Fijth Annual Report

of the

Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

July 31, 1932

"What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child that must the community want for all its children."—John Dewey.

MEMBERS OF JUVENILE COMMISSION

J. D. Wilkins	Chairman
J. Norman WillsVice-	Chairman
Mrs. M. Robins	Secretary
Mrs. W. E. Blair, R. W. Glenn, C. W. Phillips, George I	P. Stone

PERSONNEL OF COURT

WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

PROBATION STAFF

Corinne Cannady	Girls'	Commissioner
Scott Robertson White	Boys'	Commissioner
Herbert Parks Colored	Boys'	Commissioner

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

JUVENILE COMMISSION AND JUVENILE COURT

To The Honorable Council, City of Greensboro, Gentlemen:

Your Juvenile Commission has completed its fifth year of service—service that we have been glad to render you and the other citizens of Greensboro.

We herewith submit the Fifth Annual Report of the Juvenile Court, which Report was made to us by Judge Wm. M. York. We commend Judge York and the members of our Probation Staff for fidelity, earnestness and efficiency in handling all duties in a thoroughly satisfactory manner throughout the year. We feel most fortunate in having as our Judge one who has for years taken such an intelligent and genuinely personal interest in delinquent and dependent children.

The Juvenile Court work was inaugurated so long ago that some of our citizens may have forgotten the fundamental principles upon which it is based; that is, that juvenile offenders should be dealt with separately and apart from adult offenders who are often hardened criminals; that juvenile offenders should be kept out of penal institutions where adult prisoners are confined; that supervision on probation is the most effective and economic method of correcting and developing the character of juvenile delinquents. The Juvenile Court also has the duty of protecting and providing for dependent and neglected children who are public charges.

The outstanding difference between the work of Juvenile Courts and the work of Criminal Courts is that in the latter Courts the trial and passing of a sentence ends the case, while in Juvenile Courts the trial or hearing is only the beginning of the case. Juveniles brought before the Court because of delinquency or dependency are usually supervised by the Court and its Probation Staff for a year or more, and frequently for several years.

It is gratifying to note that, as compared with last year, there was this year a decrease of 87 in the number of children appearing before the Court charged with delinquency and an increase of only 25 in the number of dependent and neglected children brought into Court. We believe that this decrease in delinquency is due to the effective work of the Juvenile Court and its Staff. The increase in number of dependents is due to the continued depression.

We hope that you will read the entire Report carefully, but we especially invite your attention to that part of the Report dealing with delinquency and the disposition of cases. We feel sure that as your understanding of our work increases we will have your active interest and continued cooperation in an enlarged measure.

Respectfully submitted,

Juvenile Commission, J. D. Wilkins, Chairman.

ORGANIZATION OF THE GREENSBORO, NORTH CAROLINA JUVENILE COMMISSION AND JUVENILE COURT

It is the duty of the City of Greensboro to give parental supervision and care to the children within its limits who are without the proper guidance and protection of their natural parents. Through the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court the City is undertaking to perform this duty by protecting, correcting, and supervising those boys and girls who do not have the proper parental supervision and protection because of the incompetency, death, or penal

servitude of their parents, or because of domestic trouble in their homes. Such boys or girls are usually referred to as delinquent, dependent or neglected children and are wards of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court.

Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Commission

Court were created by an ordinance of the City Council adopted in July, 1927. The Juvenile Commission is composed of seven members, five men and two women, appointed by the City Council, who serve, without pay, for a period of six years. It is a continuing body, two members being appointed every two years by the City Council. It holds regular monthly meetings on the first Tuesday in each month, and its members frequently work with the court staff on problem cases.

The Commission acts as an advisory body to the City Council on matters concerning the Juvenile Court, its personnel, budget, and work. It also supervises the work of the Juvenile Court and the probation staff, and is responsible to the City Council for the proper functioning of the Court and juvenile probation system. With the view of preventing juvenile delinquency the Juvenile Commission makes it a part of its business to interest other organizations of the city in recreational programs for boys and girls.

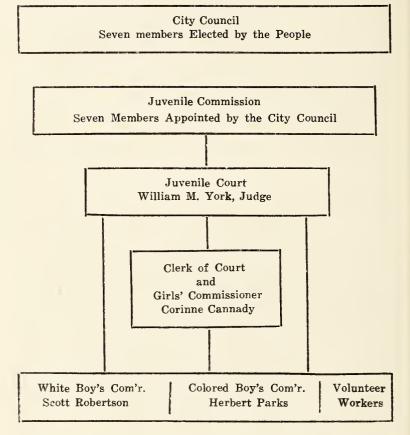
The Juvenile Court staff consists of a judge, three probation officers known as Boys' and Girls' Commissioners, and volunteer clerical assistance. The duties of the Judge are both judicial and administrative in nature. He not only presides over the Court but directs and supervises the work of the probation staff. The Boys' and Girls' Commissioners perform the duties of Probation Officers as prescribed by law, and serve as advisers to both children and parents who seek their counsel. The Commercial Department of the local high school, the Junior League, and several ladies of the city furnish, without charge, sufficient clerical force for the Court.

The Court holds regular sessions on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week, and special sessions when they are necessary. In addition to the Court sessions the Judge and probation staff hold regular staff meetings on Monday and Saturday mornings of each week. At the

staff meetings individual cases, special problems, and methods of procedure are studied and considered.

The Juvenile Court staff works in close cooperation with the Police Department and all the Social Agencies of the city.

The following diagram illustrates the organization of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court:



REPORT OF THE GREENSBORO JUVENILE COURT

For Year Ending July 31, 1932.

DELINQUENCY

Pursuant to law children brought before the Juvenile Court are not considered as criminals, even though the offense would be a crime if committed by an adult. If the Court is satisfied that the child is in need of the discipline of the State, it may be so adjudicate, and may find that the child is delinquent. The word delinquent as used in the Juvenile Court Law is not intended to cover every mischievous act of a child, but such acts as would be crimes if committed by an adult.

Boy During the year ending July 31st, there were 170 white and 109 colored boy offenders before the Court.* 129 of these, or 46.25% of the total number of boy offenders, had committed larceny of some kind. The other principal offenses were breaking and entering, carrying concealed weapons, sex offenses, trespassing, truancy from home and school, and whiskey in possession.

"Gangs" Delinquent boys are frequently found in "gangs" or groups. During the past five years we have had but one "gang" of girls charged with serious delinquency. Neighborhood "gangs", including boys from eight to sixteen years of age, are responsible for a great deal of the delinquency among boys. During the past year there were 6 "gangs" of white boys and 3 "gangs" of colored boys consisting of from 3 to 9 boys each, and aggregating 59 boys, or 21.14% of the total number of boy delinquents.

Runaways There were 26 runaways handled by the Court during the year. Most of these were boys from points outside of the State. They came largely from Virginia and West Virginia, while there were some

^{*}The ratio of white to colored population in Greensboro is 5 to 1.

from the District of Columbia, Pennsylvania, New York, and Canada. Considerable time and correspondence were consumed in returning these children to their homes. The Travelers Aid Society of Greensboro has been of great assistance to the Court in handling runaways.

Girl There were 36 white and 21 colored girl offenders during the past year, a total of 57 girls as compared with 279 boys. The principal offenses of the girls were larceny, sex offenses, and truancy from their homes.

DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN

The depression has caused the number of dependent and neglected children requiring the care and protection of the Court to increase from 21 in 1928 to 139 in the past year. Sometimes both fathers and mothers, through death, sickness, or sentence for crime, are taken away from their children; and sometimes parents desert their children. These children frequently become public charges and have to be placed in either private or public boarding homes. The Family Service Agency of Greensboro brings most of these children before the Court to be legally placed in temporary or permanent homes approved by the Court. Of the 139 dependent and neglected children, 17 were illegitimate children whose parents were not capable of caring for them. It is necessary for the Court to protect these illegitimate children and see that they are given a fair chance in either a boarding or foster home.

ADULT CASES

Contempt
Jurisdiction

The Juvenile Court does not have jurisdiction over adults except for contempt of Court. A few adults fail to appear in Court pursuant to summons served upon them. During the past year court orders were served on 6 parents because they failed to appear in Court, and they were dealt with for contempt of court.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

196 of the total delinquents were warned and placed under temporary supervision of a member of the Court

staff; 117 were placed on probation under the supervision of one of the Boys' or Girls' Commissioners until further order of the Court; 9 were committed to the State Training Schools; 8 were placed in private boarding schools selected by the Court; 5 were dismissed; 1 disposition pending; 99 of the total number of the 139 dependent and neglected children were placed in private homes approved by the Court; 9 were dismissed after it was determined that they were the responsibilities of other courts and agencies; and arrangements, satisfactory to the Court, were made for the support and maintenance of the remaining 31 in the homes of their parents.

Probation Probation is the usual method followed to correct juvenile offenders, regardless of Supervision the type of charge, unless it is apparent that the individual child is mentally incapable of responding to instruction. Probation is not what is known in the criminal courts as "a suspended sentence." It is personal supervision and direction of the offender by a capable, trained Boys' or Girls' Worker. During the period of probation the probationer is studied by the member of the staff to whom he or she is assigned; the probationer is required to report at regular intervals to a member of the Court staff, and a member of the staff visits the probationer in his home. Some probationers are contacted by the workers daily, others twice a week, and all of them on an average of at least once a week. Each probationer is required to report to the Court once a month. Sometimes it becomes necessary to remove the probationer from his home and neighborhood influences to a better environment. changes to more wholesome surroundings frequently bring about wonderful improvement in the attitude, life, and conduct of the child. The Judge and the members of the probation staff endeavor to contact, guide and direct juvenile offenders on probation so as to enable them to grow into constructive, law-abiding members of society.

During the past year the probation staff made 1,390 visits to the homes of the probationers, and the boys and girls on probation reported 1,840 times to members of the probation staff in their offices. In addition to these contacts with the probationers, each one of them, in company with the member of the staff handling the case, reported to the Judge once a month.

The following will illustrate some of the principles used in probation supervision:

Probationer
Delinquencies

John — White Boy — Age 10.

Larceny, Truancy, and Disorderly Conduct.

Weaknesses	Illegitimate birth; adopted by a foster- mother incompetent to handle him; bad home situation; slightly feebleminded; promoted too rapidly in school; disobe- dient; impertinent; temperamental.
Strengths	Good physical condition; ability to learn although mentally retarded; no financial difficulty in foster home.
Objectives	 Eliminate the irritating elements in the home. Secure the cooperation of the fostermother. Teach obedience and respect for authority. Regulate the boy's habits and activities.

The first recommendation was to remove John from his home, but the frantic appeal from the foster-mother brought reconsideration, and he was left in his home.

5. Secure the cooperation of the school.

Objective number 1 was in part attained immediately upon removing the ninety-year old grandfather, who would constantly find fault with John's actions. Number 2 was accomplished with great difficulty, as the fostermother, who was subject to periods of mental instability, believed that to tell the Worker everything would condemn John and cause him to be taken from her. Objectives number 2 and 3 were in a large measure attained simultaneously when John's conduct made it necessary to confine him in the Detention Room over night. While he was in the Detention Room a change came about in the attitude of both John and his foster-mother. Since that time she has given the Worker regular reports containing the most minute details of John's conduct, and John has been more obedient and has shown greater respect for authority.

For a period of four months after his confinement rapid improvement was noticed. He lost much of his impertinence and adjusted himself to school. The school made evident its interest in the case and complete confidence and cooperation were secured from the principal and the teachers.

Through the cooperation of the school, and the Court, John has, during a period of eleven months, made

considerable progress.

Success of Probation The probation system has proven successful with more than 80% of the juvenile offenders brought into Court within the past five years. The small number of re-

peated juvenile offenders speaks well for the effectiveness of the probation system. During the past year there were 336 cases of delinquency involving 296 different boys and girls, 24 of whom were second offenders, and 8 of whom were third offenders; or only 10.8% of the total number of delinquents, all of whom were first placed on probation, committed second and third offenses. 9 of these repeated offenders were committed to the State Training Schools; 8 were placed in approved private boarding schools at the expense of the parents; and the remainder were continued on probation.

Economy of Probation

The small cost of supervision on probation as compared with institutional treatment should recommend to the public this system of handling offenders. The

total budget of the Juvenile Commission last year was \$3,579.18. 475 cases of delinquent, dependent and neglected children were handled on this budget at an average cost of \$7.54 a case. It costs the State \$342.00 per year for each girl at Samarcand Manor; \$245.00 per year for each boy at Jackson Training School; and \$164.00 per year for each boy at Morrison Training School. Hence, every delinquent girl who is handled successfully on probation rather than by commitment to Samarcand Manor represents an annual saving of \$334.46 to the tax payers of the State; every delinquent white boy who is handled successfully on probation rather than by commitment to Jackson Training School represents an annual saving of \$237.46; and every delinquent colored boy who is handled successfully on probation rather than by commitment to Morrison Training

School represents an annual saving of \$156.46. The economy of the probation method of handling juvenile offenders is obvious. Since it costs the State \$550.00 per year for each prisoner in the State Penitentiary, there is also a great financial saving to the State every time a boy or girl is saved from a life of crime by supervision on probation.

EFFORTS TO PREVENT DELINQUENCY

Preventive Work The problem of taking care of the leisure time of children is one of the most serious problems of every home, school, and city.

As long as boys and girls are kept occupied the chances of their becoming delinquent are much less than when they are idle. This is borne out by the fact that the delinquency problem in Greensboro always increases with the closing of our city schools for both the Christmas and summer vacations.

The value of supervised playgrounds to every community in the prevention of juvenile delinquency has been proven. During the summer of 1932 the city has been unfortunate in not having supervised playgrounds and recreational centers.

The Y. M. C. A. has realized the importance of taking care of the leisure time of young boys of Greensboro, and has, with the financial aid of civic clubs, sponsored the organization of a Junior Citizens Baseball Club of eight teams which conducted a most excellent series of games. The games were of interest and value not only to the participants but to the many hundreds who witnessed the games as spectators. Great credit should be given to Mr. R. L. Coons, Y. M. C. A. Secretary; Mr. Frank Casper, Y. M. C. A. Boys' Worker; and to Mr. Scott Robertson, Boys' Commissioner, for the success of the Junior Citizens Baseball League.

The Y. M. C. A. has also conducted a campaign to raise funds to take a group of under-privileged boys to the Y. M. C. A. Camp for a one-week camping period, and furnished its camp and camp staff for this camp period.

The Juvenile Commission is firmly of the opinion that while recreational facilities will not eliminate juvenile delinquency, supervised parks and playgrounds will help decrease it and also add to the character and development

of thousands of boys and girls who do not become delin-

quent.

The Knothole Gang is being sponsored again this summer by a group of representatives from the Chamber of Commerce, Y. M. C. A., Juvenile Commission, City Schools, Civic Clubs, and Boy Scout Organization. Membership in the Knothole Gang is extended to both white and colored boys and approximately 3,000 have joined. The organization of these boys for attendance at the baseball games makes it possible to improve their standard of conduct at such public gatherings, and encourages participa-

tion in this form of supervised recreation.

The Juvenile Commission has always been of the opinion that an effective enforcement of the school attendance law is a great measure to prevent juvenile delinquency. While workers in the Juvenile Court have not had the responsibility of doing school attendance work in the city schools during the past year, they have cooperated with the schools and encouraged regular attendance. The Juvenile Court also wishes to recognize the cooperation of the superintendent, principals and teachers of the public schools with the Juvenile Court officials in the handling of cases of juvenile delinquency, and to thank Mr. Lester Sides, the County and City School Attendance Officer, for his close cooperation with the Greensboro Juvenile Court during the past year.

STATISTICS

On the two following pages you will find some interesting statistics. The first two tables give comparative statistics of the number of children before the Court during the past five years and the principal offenses with which they were charged.

It is interesting to note from the table showing the ages of delinquent children handled during the year, that age 11 seems to be the beginning of the troublesome

period in the lives of children.

Of the 9 gangs shown in the table on "Gangs", some of them were well organized and difficult to handle. Frequently these gangs developed outstanding leaders.

The table on Disposition of Cases shows that most of the cases were handled without commitment to State Institutions. Supervision on probation is the principal method used by the Court to correct delinquency.

STATISTICAL REPORT

Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	19 30-31	19 31-3 2
White Boys	180	247	273	270	208
White Girls	50	101	103	88	89
Colored Boys	218	134	90	109	133
Colored Girls	48	65	66	70	45
Totals	496	547	532	537	475

Comparative Principal Offenses Past Five Years

	1927-28	1928-2 9	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32		
Assault & Battery	18	8	3	5	25		
Breaking & Entering	0	3	17	2	9		
Carrying Concealed Weapons	2	2	0	0	2		
Dependent and Neglected	21	121	123	114	139		
Driving under 16	0	0	1	0	1		
Gambling	4	0	0	4	1		
Larceny	195	111	123	137	141		
Runaways	23	27	18	23	26		
Sex Offenses	30	38	21	12	18		
Trespassing	24	30	24	25	41		
Truancy	55	101	61	63	31		
Whiskey in Possession	6	2	4	10	5		
Misc. Delinquencies	118	104	137	142	36		
Totals	496	547	532	537	475		

Ages of Delinquent Children, Past Year

Age	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
White Boys	1	0	7	13	8	37	20	22	31	31	0
White Girls	0	0	0	3	2	5	3	0	7	13	3
Colored Boys	0	0	0	3	6	23	17	22	12	24	2
Colored Girls	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	4	6	8	0
Totals	1	1	7	19	16	66	41	48	56	76	5

Gangs Handled, Past Year

White	Boys	Colored Boys				
No. of Gangs	No. each Gang	No. of Gangs No. each C				
1	3	1	5			
3	6	1	7			
1	7	1	10			
1	9					
6		3				

Disposition of Cases, Past Year

	W	ored	Totals		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Totals
Dismissed	6	5	2	1	14
Placed on Probation	65	8	37	7	117
Committed State Institutions.	3	3	3	0	9
Placed in Private Homes	25	35	25	14	99
Placed in Boarding Schools	2	3	3	0	8
Warned and placed on Tem-					
porary Supervision	97	32	48	19	196
Dependents Adjusted in Pa-					
rents' Homes	5	3	19	4	31
Disposition Pending	1	0	0	0	1

SUMMARY FOR THE PAST YEAR

Serious Offenders	
Increase in Serious Offenses	
Decrease in Minor Offenses	
Net Decrease in Cases of Delinquency	87
Increase in Dependent and Neglected Children	
Net Decrease in Total Number of Cases	62

Most of the minor offenders were handled unofficially.

"We are blind until we see
That in the human plan
Nothing is worth the making
If it does not make a man.
Why build the nation glorious
If the child unbuilded goes?
In vain we build the city
Unless the child also grows."

The expenses of publishing and distributing this report were paid out of private funds raised by the Juvenile Commission. Cooperating with the Commission the students in the printing class of the Stonewall Jackson Manual Training and Industrial School for Boys at Concord, North Carolina. printed the report.

W.BSand

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

of The

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

July 31, 1933

"The work of a Criminal Court ends with the trial and sentence, but the work of a Juvenile Court has just begun with the trial or hearing at which a child is found to be delinquent and in need of supervision."



MEMBERS

OF

JUVENILE COMMISSION

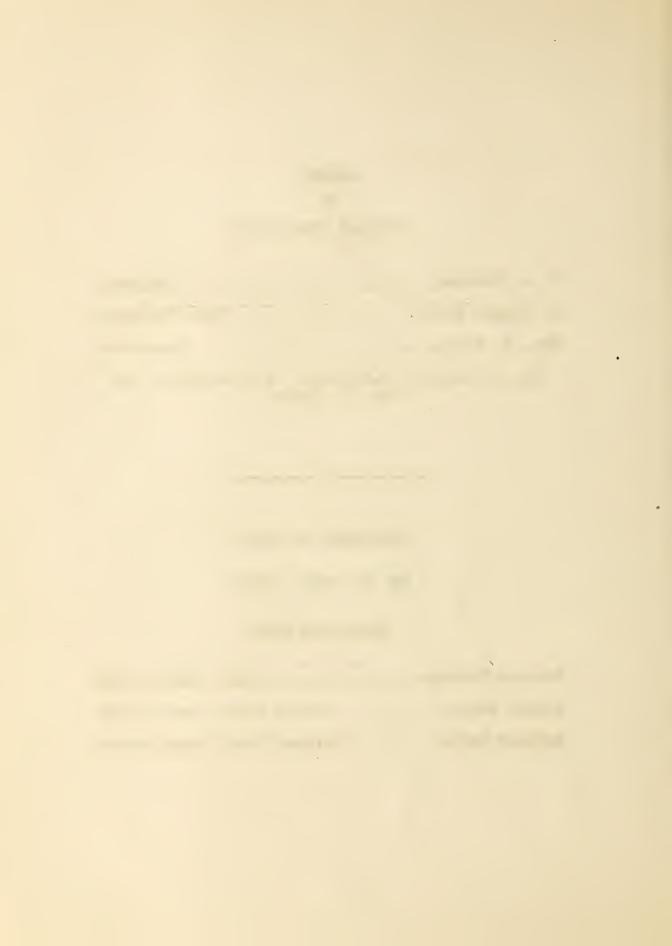
J. D. Wilkins	Chairman
J. Norman Wills Vice	-Chairman
Mrs. M. Robins	Secretary
Mrs.S.J.Stern, R.W.Glenn, C.W.Phill: Geo. P. Stone	

PERSONNEL OF COURT

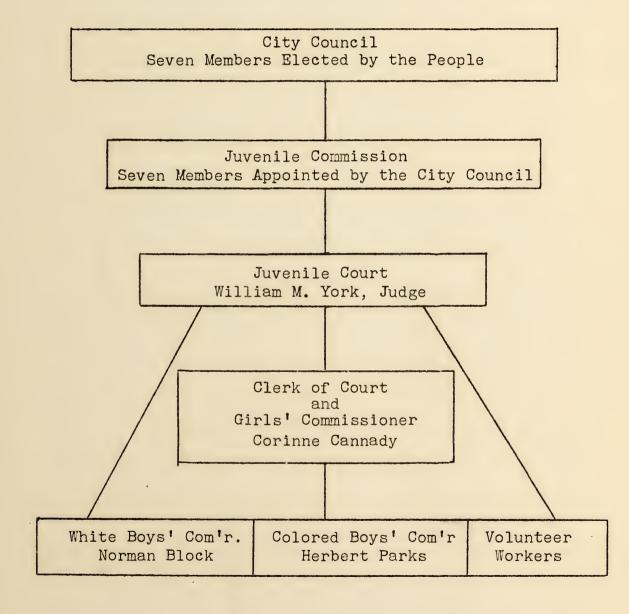
WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

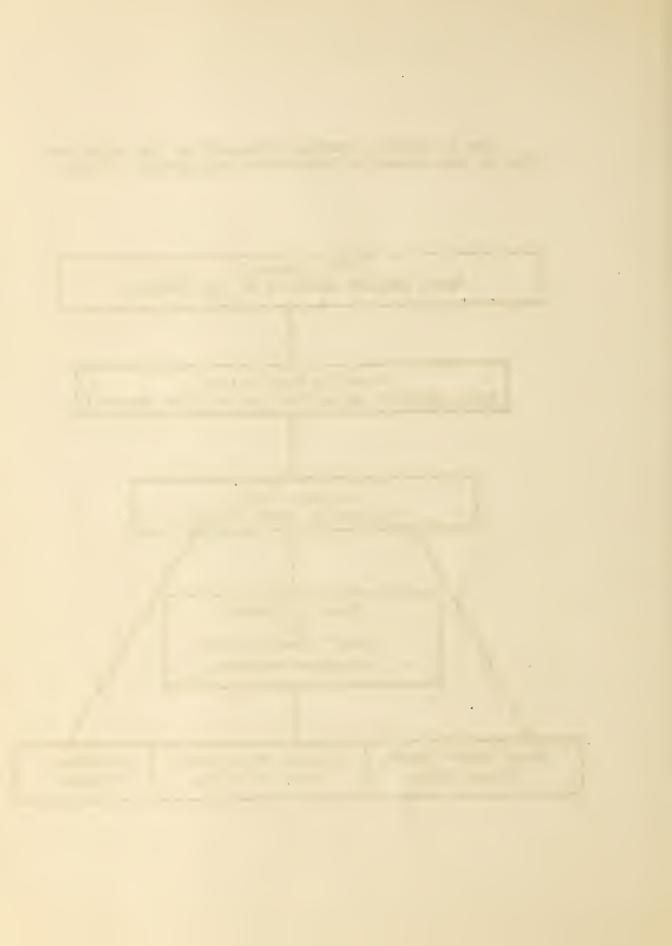
PROBATION STAFF

Corinne Cannady Girls	Commissioner
Norman Block White Boys	Commissioner
Herbert Parks Colored Boys	Commissioner



The following diagram illustrates the organization of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court:





To The Honorable Council, City of Greensboro Gentlemen:

We call your attention to the enclosed report, the sixth annual report of the Juvenile Commission and the Juvenile Court of Greensboro. We present this report for your careful consideration and approval and trust that you will study it carefully. We are particularly interested in your noticing the disposition of cases that have come before the Court during the past year.

It is the distinct character of the Juvenile Court that boys and girls are to be salvaged and are to be treated in such a way that they become useful men and women. In other words, when a child is delinquent or dependent it is not the purpose of the Court to dispose of him but to care for him, lead him, and guide him into a life of usefulness.

Of the cases of which disposition has been made during the past year you will note that the largest number, 120, were placed on probation under the supervision of trained workers, and that the next largest number were placed in private homes. This sort of report we are particularly pleased to hand you.

It will be of interest for you to note that there has been an almost continued decrease in numbers of children who have come before the Court during the past six years. Last year was a decrease from 1930-31 and the past year has been a decrease from 1931-32. Of course the number of dependents has increased and no doubt will increase during the coming year due to the unprecedented economic conditions. We believe that the decrease in the number of cases in Juvenile Court that reach serious proportions is evidence of the successful work of the Juvenile Court Staff and other community agencies in their effort to keep boys and girls out of trouble.

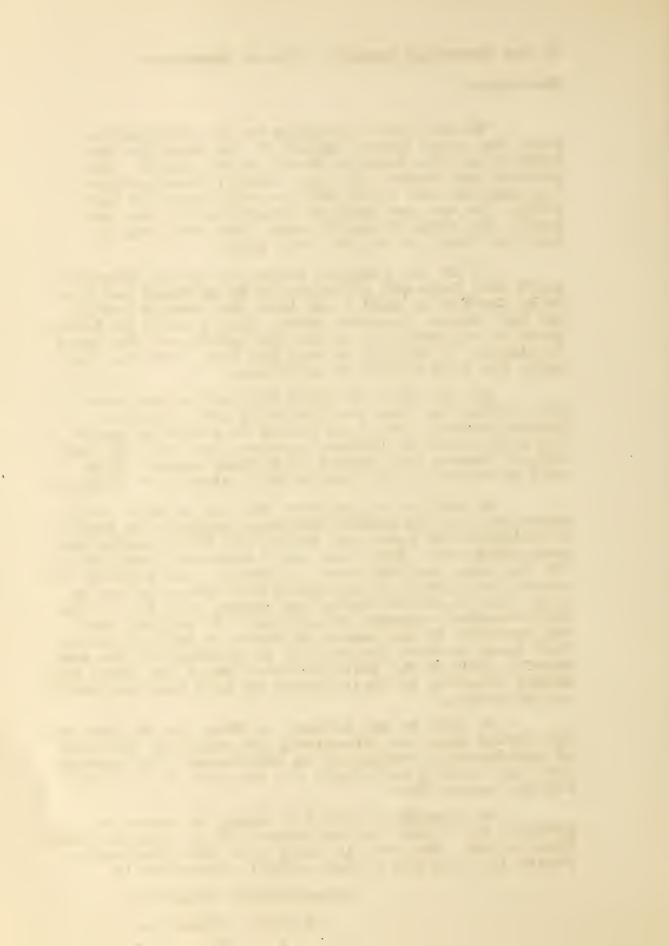
We wish to pay tribute to Judge Wm. M. York who has worked long and effectively in promoting the work of the Juvenile Commission in Greensboro. The workers also have worked untiringly for the good of the children who needed them.

The Commission would be happy to answer any detailed questions that any member of the Council would like to ask. Our work is under your direction and we should like for you to know details regarding it.

Respectfully submitted,

Juvenile Commission

J. D. Wilkins, Chairman



REPORT OF THE GREENSBORO JUVENILE COURT

For Year Ending July 31, 1933

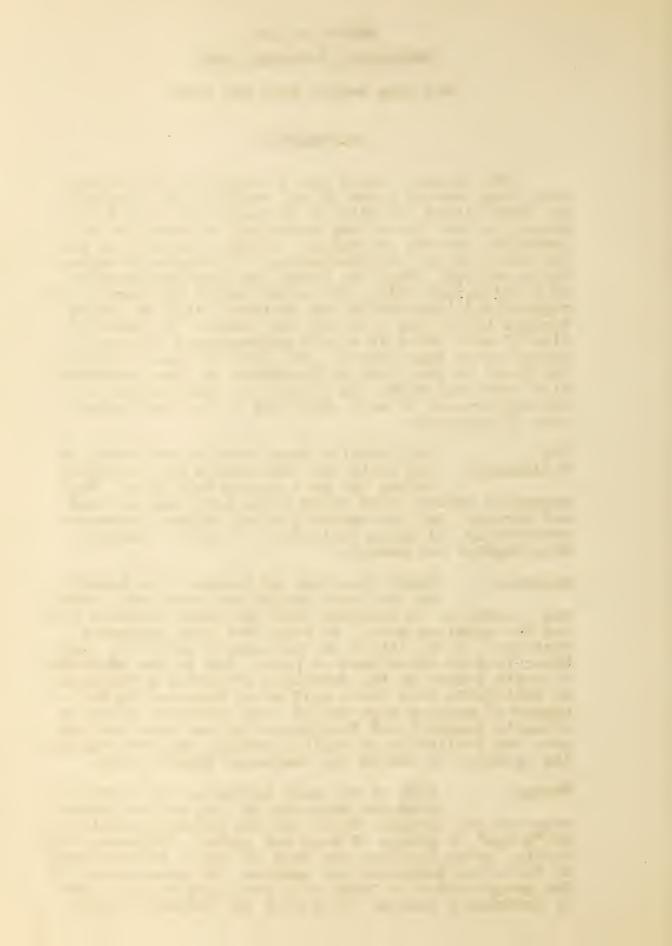
DELINQUENCY

The Juvenile Court has jurisdiction of children less than sixteen years of age residing or being at the time within the City of Greensboro who are delinquent, or who violate any municipal or state law or ordinance, or who are truant, unruly, wayward, or misdirected, or who are disobedient to parents or beyond their control. When the Court acquires jurisdiction of a delinquent child, it continues for the purpose of supervision, correction and training until the child becomes twenty-one years of age, unless the jurisdiction of said child is sooner relinquished because of satisfactory improvement. The duty is constantly upon the Court to give each child subject to its jurisdiction such over-sight and control as will conduce to the improvement of such child and to the best interests of the city.

Boy The Juvenile Court handled the cases of Delinquents lll white and 126 colored boy offenders during the year ending July 31st. The principal offense with which these boys were charged was larceny, but the entire list of offenses embraces practically all known violations of the law except manslaughter and murder.

Runaways There were only 18 runaway boys handled by the Court during the past year, which was a decrease as compared with the number handled during the previous year. We hope that this indicates that most of the cities of the country are doing something to hold their boys at home. Due to the abolition of child labor and the reduction of school facilities, we anticipate that there will be an increase in the number of runaway boys unless each community provides adequate recreational facilities and enlarges the program and facilities of their so-called character-building agencies to absorb the increased leisure time.

"Gangs" Some of the most intricate and difficult problems presented to the Police Department and the Juvenile Court are the offenses committed by "gangs" or groups of boys and girls. Children, like adults, group together and when the group is submitted to the wrong influence and purpose, the consequence of the group action is frequently more serious than that of individual action. Last year the Juvenile Court



handled 2 "gangs" of girls, 6 "gangs" of white boys, and 4 "gangs" of colored boys, consisting of from 3 to 7 in each "gang", aggregating a total of 49 boys and girls. Unless the interests of these neighborhood "gangs" can be directed along a constructive line it may become necessary to send the leader of the "gang" to one of the state training schools.

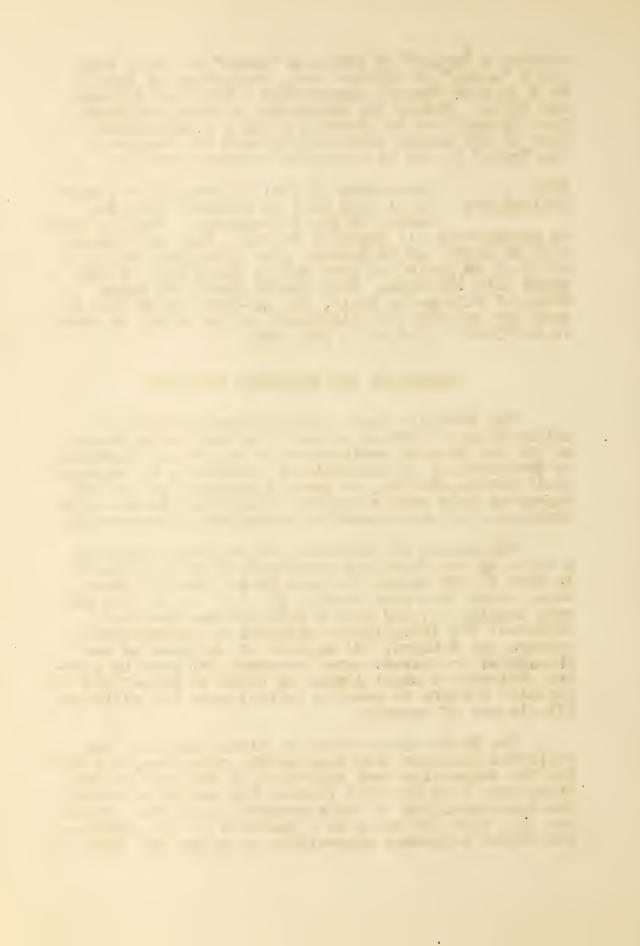
Girl The number of girl delinquents has been Delinquents small each year as compared with the number of boy delinquents. This is true in practically all Juvenile Courts. Last year there were 29 white and 35 colored girl offenders, making a total of 64 girls who were before the Court, as compared with 237 boys. Even though there are fewer cases of delinquent girls, the problems which they present are usually more difficult and it is not as easy to readjust a girl as it is a boy.

DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN

The Juvenile Court also has jurisdiction of children under sixteen years of age who are neglected, or who are in such environment or under such improper or insufficient guardianship or control as to endanger their morals, health, or general welfare, or who are dependent upon public support, destitute, homeless or abandoned, or whose custody is subject to controversy.

The number of dependent and neglected children handled by the Court has constantly increased from 21 in 1928 to 148 during the past year. Many of these cases arise from such causes as: (1) one or both parents imprisoned; (2) one or both parents deserted children; (3) illegitimate children of irresponsible mothers and fathers; (4) neglect of children by unthoughtful or disinterested parents; (5) parents leaving children at night locked up alone in homes; (6) parents' failure to provide medical care for children; (7) divorce of parents.

The Court always tries to place dependent and neglected children with responsible relatives, but during the depression most relatives of children of this class have been rendered financially unable to assume the responsibility of other people's children. There are also very few homes in a position to take children for either temporary supervision or adoption. This



condition rendered the problem of handling the cases of delinquent and neglected children more difficult than it was prior to 1929. A great need for a suitable boarding home arose.

Junior Woman's Upon being acquainted with the op-Club Emergency portunity to serve some of the unfortunate homeless children of our city, the Junior Woman's Club

established and began operating, with the assistance of the Family Service Agency, an Emergency Boarding Home for Children, at 1215 Gregory Street. In this Home an effort is made to maintain the atmosphere of a large family. A man and his wife, employed by the Junior Woman's Club, are in charge. The Home is licensed by the State Board of Charities & Public Welfare. It has served as a very satisfactory temporary foster home for many of our dependent and neglected children during the past year.

Of the 148 dependent and neglected children before the Court, 14 were illegitimate children of parents who are not capable of caring for them. In these cases it is necessary for the Court to protect these illegitimate children, endeavor to find a home for them, and see that they are given a fair chance in life. In many cases the supervision of these children extends over a period of several years.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Probation Most of the cases of delinquent boys and girls are handled through probational supervision. Probation in the Juvenile Court is not what is known as the suspended sentence in Criminal Courts. When a boy or girl is placed on probation, he or she is closely supervised by a trained, experienced, and understanding man or woman probation officer. The probation officer visits the child in its home and requires the child to report regularly at the office for conferences. Through these contacts an effort is made to assist and instruct the child. This supervision lasts until the probation officer and the Court are satisfied that the child no longer needs supervision.

During the past year 120 of the delinquent boys and girls were placed on probation under the



supervision of one of our boys' or girls' commissioners and required to report regularly to the Court until further order; 99 were reprimanded and warned; 69 were placed under temporary supervision of a member of the Court staff; îl were committed to state institutions; l was placed in a private boarding school selected by the Court; 28 were dismissed; 2 dispositions are pending; 100 of the total number of 148 dependent and neglected children were placed in private homes approved by the Court; and 19 were placed in boarding homes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

The Juvenile Commission and the Court Staff wish to acknowledge and express sincere appreciation for the assistance and close cooperation that has been given them in their work by the

Police Department,
Travelers Aid Society,
Family Service Agency,
Health Department,
Junior League,
Junior Woman's Club,
Woman's Auxiliary of Holy Trinity Church,
Y. W. C. A.,
Y. M. C. A.,
Salvation Army,
School Attendance Officer,
And others who have rendered volunteer service.

STATISTICS

A statistical report showing the work of the Court is on the following pages. We believe that you will find these tables interesting.

The first two tables give a comparison of the number of children who have been before the Court for the past five years and the causes for their appearance in Court.

We keep a chart on the ages of juvenile offenders as shown in the third table. It will give you an idea of the most troublesome ages in the lives of children.

At the end of the charts there is a statistical summary of the year's work.



STATISTICAL REPORT

Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

1928-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	= 240 B247
White Boys 247 White Girls 101 Colored Boys 134 Colored Girls . 65	2 73 10 3 90 66	270 88 109 70	208 89 133 45	160 73 160 56	35.2 mound
Totals 547	532	537	475	449	17.9 9 547

Comparative Principal Offenses Past Five Years

1928	-29	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33
Assault & Battery	8	3	5	25	22
Breaking & Entering Carrying Concealed	3	17	2	9	17
Weapons	2	0	0	2	1
Dependent & Neglected	121	123	114	139	148
Driving under 16	0	1	0	1	0
Gambling	0	0	4	1	0
Larceny	111	123	137	141	158
Runaways	27	18	23	26	18
Sex Offenses	38	21	12	18	8
Trespassing	30	24	25	41	17
Truancy	101	61	63	31	24
Whiskey in Possession	2	4	10	5	0
Misc. Delinquencies .	104	137	142	36	36
Totals	547	532	537	475	4 49

Ages of Delinquent Children, Past Year

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	0 1 2 0	0 3 0 0	2 1 3 0	9 0 2 1	12 2 14 1	9 2 13 1	15 6 17 7	28 6 16 14	18 .4 17 8	1 0 3 0
Totals	3	3	6	12	29	25	45	64	47	4



Gangs Handled, Past Year

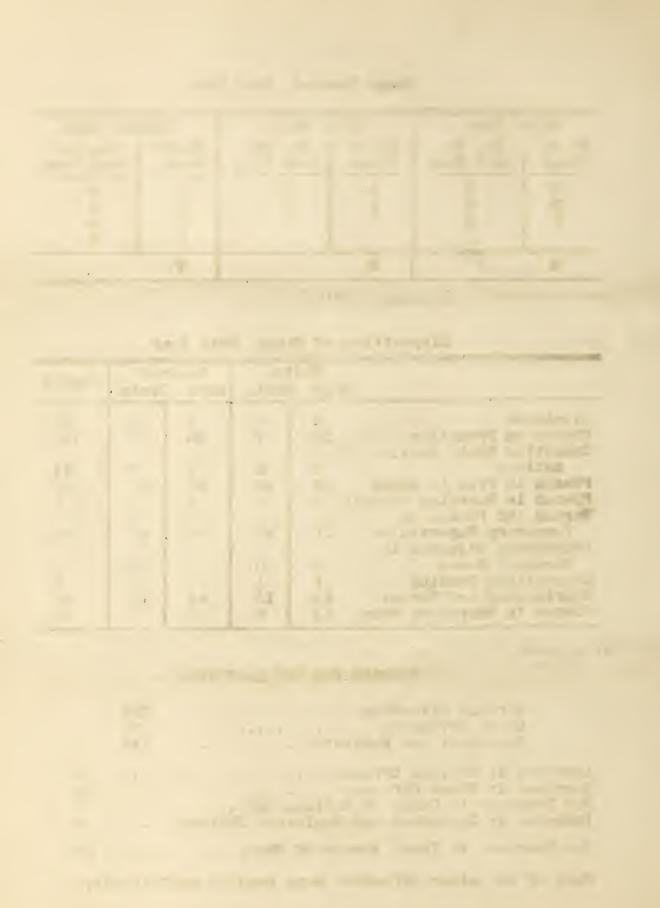
Whit	e Boys	White Girls		Colored Boys		
No. of Gangs 2 3 1	No. in each Gang 3 5 6	No.of Gangs 1 1	No. in each Gang 3 5	No.of Gangs 1 1 1	No. in each Gang 3 4 5 7	
6		2	•	4		

Disposition of Cases, Past Year

Whi Boys	te Girls	Color Boys		Totals
Dismissed 9 Placed on Probation 55 Committed State Insti-	7 7	6 4 6	6 12	28 120
tutions 6 Placed in Private Homes 34 Placed in Boarding Schools 1 Warned and Placed on	2 19 0	1 34 0	2 13 0	11 100 1
Temporary Supervision 21 Dependents Adjusted in	20	18	10	69
Parents' Homes 0 Disposition Pending 1 Reprimanded and Warned 20 Placed in Emergency Home 13	0 1 13 6	0 0 53 0	0 0 13 0	0 2 99 19

SUMMARY FOR THE PAST YEAR

Serious Offenders
Increase in Serious Offenses
Net Decrease in Total Number of Cases 26
Most of the minor offenders were handled unofficially.



SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

July 31, 1934

"The Juvenile Court is the official parent of the many boys and girls in the City who are dependent and delinquent because they do not have proper parental care and supervision."



MEMBERS

OF

JUVENILE COMMISSION

J. D. Will	kins	Chairman
J. Norman	Wills	Vice-Chairman
Mrs. M. R	obins	Secretary
Mrs. S. J	. Stern, R. W. and George	Glenn, P. A. Hayes, W. Stone

PERSONNEL OF COURT

Wm. M. York, Judge

PROBATION STAFF

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The following diagram illustrates the organization of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court:

City Council
Seven Members Elected by the People

Juvenile Commission
Seven Members Appointed by the City Council

Juvenile Court
William M. York, Judge

Clerk of Court and Girls' Commissioner Corinne Cannady

White Boys' Com'r.
Norman Block

Colored Boys' Com'r. Herbert Parks Volunteer Workers

description

REPORT OF THE

GREENSBORO JUVENILE COURT

For Year Ending July 31, 1934

The Juvenile Court handles children whose cases fall into four distinct classifications, to wit: delinquency, dependent, neglected, and whose custody is in controversy. The total number of cases handled by the Juvenile Court during the year ending July 31st is 478. This is an increase of 29 cases over the number handled last year. The increase was in delinquent cases, there being 46 more cases of delinquency than during the previous year. This is the first report that has been made during the past seven years in which an increase in cases of delinquency has been shown. We are glad to note that there was a decrease of 17 cases in the number of dependent and neglected children.

DELINQUENCY

All boys and girls under the age of sixteen years who are brought into the Juvenile Court for the violation of a federal, state, or municipal law, or who are truant from school or home, or who are disobedient to parents are classified as delinquent children.

Larceny The principal offense with which children offenders are charged is larceny or a related charge of breaking and entering, obtaining goods under false pretense, or trespassing. Of the 253 cases of delinquents before the Court last year 133 were on charges of larceny, 18 were on charges of breaking and entering, and six were on charges of obtaining goods under false pretense. There were 43 cases of trespassing, which cases consisted very largely of charges of boys slipping into theaters without buying a ticket, and of entering and abusing public buildings. This year, more than in any previous year, a large number of children have stolen for the express purpose of converting the articles taken into money with which to buy theater tickets, ice cream, candy, and other unnecessary articles, rather than for the purpose of having and using the articles taken. These cases of larceny, obtaining goods under false pretense, and trespassing show on the part of the children a disregard for the property rights of others.

Boy Delinquents During the year ending July 31st the Juvenile Court handled the cases of 135 white and 136 colored boy offenders. The offenses with which the boys involved in these cases were charged were assault and battery, breaking and entering, trespassing, carrying concealed weapons, gambling, larceny, truancy, whiskey in possession, and running away from home.

Girl Delinquents There were 45 white and 31 colored delinquent girls before the Court last year, making a total of 76 girls' cases, as compared with 271 boys' cases. This is an increase of 16 cases over last year. The principal offenses with which girls are charged are larceny, truancy from home, and sex offenses.

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DEPENDENT & NEGLECTED

Even though there was a decrease of 17 in the number of cases of dependent and neglected children brought before the Court this year as compared with last year, 123 dependent and neglected children who were not previously known to the Court were found to be in need of the assistance and protection of the Court. Among this number were 12 illegitimate children of parents who are not capable of caring for them. In these cases it was necessary to place these infants in proper and suitable homes for adoption.

Most of the dependent children came from broken homes and were without the proper support and care of either parents or relatives. In these cases it was necessary for the Court to provide for these children through such private homes or public agencies as could be interested in them.

In handling dependent children the Court furnishes personal supervision and the Greensboro Board of Charities and Public Welfare provides food, lodging, and clothing.

Junior Woman's Club Emergency Boarding Home About two years ago the Junior Woman's Club established, and has since that time operated, and emergency boarding home for dependent and neglected children who are wards of the Court. While the Greensboro Board of Charities

and Public Welfare assists in the operation of this boarding home, it is primarily supported by the Junior Woman's Club and is the main object of philanthropy of these young women.

Undernourished and undisciplined boys and girls are taken care of in the Junior Woman's Club Emergency Boarding Home for Children while the Court tries to find a suitable private home or public agency in which to place them. In many instances children are not placeable when they are first brought to the attention of the Court. Many of them are undernourished and undisciplined. In the emergency home these children are nourished, trained, and taught in a homelike atmosphere until they are ready for placement in either a private home or public institution.

The value of the work that is being done by the Junior Woman's Club in the operation of this emergency home for children cannot be expressed in dollars and cents. Those who have had opportunity to observe the improvement made by the boys and girls who have been cared for in this home, can readily appreciate the value and service of this home to the children, the Court, and the community.

CUSTODY CASES

When homes are broken because of death or domestic trouble, a contest frequently arises between the relatives or parents over the custody of the children or child in the home. The law provides that these controversies may be heard in either the Juvenile Court or Superior Court. During the past year eight cases involving the custody of children have been heard in this Court. These hearings are important because the decision as to which of the parents or which of the relatives seeking the custody of the child shall have it frequently means the difference between success and happiness of failure and un-

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happiness of the child. In order to serve the best interest of children who are found in this unfortunate situation careful investigations and sometimes long hearings by the Court are required.

DISPOSITION OF CASES

Probation Probation is the principal method of treatment of juvenile delinquents, and is more than the suspended sentence known to criminal courts. When a boy or girl is placed on probation a careful study is made of the home condition, personality, personal habits, and possibilities of the child. With the results of this study in mind the child is supervised, instructed, and encouraged to do the things calculated to correct errors made and bring out the best there is in him. This period of probation, study, and supervision usually lasts for a period of six months to two years, depending upon the progress of the child during that time. Probation as a means of treating juvenile offenders has proved to be very successful when it is possible to get cooperation from the children's parents. When the parents are disinterested in their children and refuse to cooperate with the Court and probation officer, is frequently becomes necessary to take the children out of the homes, send them to training schools, or place them in private homes where they will get better home supervision.

During the year ending July 31, 119 delinquent boys and girls were placed on probation under the supervision of a member of the Court staff. These boys and girls were requested to follow out certain conditions of their probation which were explained to them, and to report regularly to the Court and one of the members of the Court staff. 18 boys and girls were committed to state institutions; 16 cases were dismissed; 128 were reprimanded and warned; and 100 were placed under temporary supervision of a member of the Court staff. 64 of the total number of 123 dependent and neglected children were placed in private homes approved by the Court; 20 were placed in boarding homes; and 13 were adjusted in their parents' homes.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

The Juvenile Commission and the Court staff appreciate the assistance and cooperation that has been given them in their program by

Police Department,
Travelers' Aid Society,
Greensboro Board of Charities and Public Welfare,
Health Department,
Junior Woman's Club,
Y.W.C.A.,
Y.M.C.A.,
Salvation Army,
Mr. A. S. Arnold, General Secretary White Oak and Proximity Y.M.C.A.,
Misses Gladys Price, Hazel Nisbet, Gertrude Turner, Elizabeth Mitchell, Mary Woodward, Marian McDowell, and Rev. W. W. Westbrook, all
of whom have rendered helpful and effective volunteer service to the
Court during the past year.

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STATISTICS

On this and the following pages you will find a statistical report of the work of the Court during the past year. It is impossible to describe either the volume or the nature of the work of the Court by the use of statistics, but we believe that you will find these reports interesting.

STATISTICAL REPORT

Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34
White Boys	103 90	270 88 109 70	208 89 133 45	160 73 160 56	164 85 163 66
Totals		537	475	449	478

Comparative Principal Offenses Past Five Years

	1929-30	1930-31	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34
Assault & Battery	3	5	25	22	15
Breaking & Entering	17	2	9	17	18
Carrying Concealed Weapons	0	0	2	1	2
Dependent & Neglected	123	114	139	148	123
Custody in Controversy	0	0	0	0	8
Driving under 16	1	0	1	0	1
Gambling		4	1	0	2
Larceny		137	141	158	133
False Pretense	0	0	0	0	6
Runaways	18	23	26	18	22
Sex Offenses		12	18	8	3
Trespassing		25	41	17	43
Truancy		63	31	24	27
Whiskey in Possession		10	5	0	8
Miscellaneous delinquencies.	137	142	36	36	67
Totals	532	537	475	449	478

Ages of Delinquent Children--Past Year

	; 7	: 8	9	: 10	11	12	13	14	. 15 .	16:
White Boys	3 0 0	2 4 0 0	4 1 7 4	6 1 7 0	21 2 4 0	9 3 10 4	10 1 14 3	18 3 17 4	10 6 10 3	3 4 1 2
Totals	3	6	16	14	27	26	28	42	29	10

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Gangs Handled, Past Year

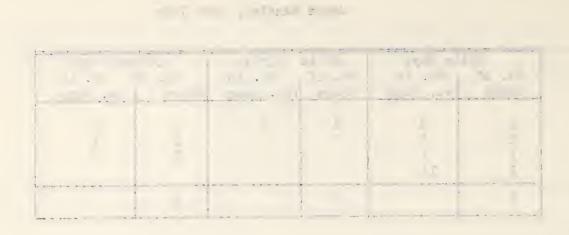
No. of	te Boys No. in ea. gang	No. of	Girls No. in ;ea. gang	Colored Boys No. of No. in Gangs ea. Gang						
4 2 1 1	3 5 4 14	1	5	1 2 1	3 4 7					
8		1		4						

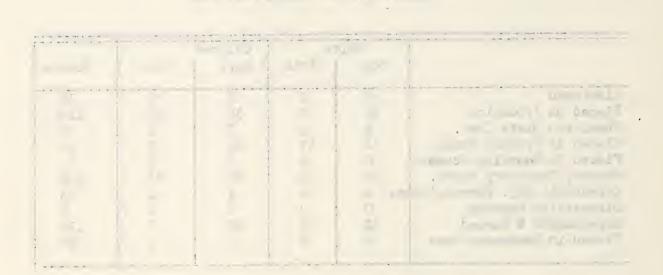
Disposition of Cases, Past Year

	Whit Boys	e Girls	Colored : Boys	: Girls :	Totals
Dismissed Placed on Probation Committed State Inst. Placed in Private Homes Placed in Boarding Schools Warned, Temporary Super. Dependents Adj. Parents'hor Disposition Pending Reprimanded Warned Placed in Emergency Home	26	5 8 4 13 0 22 4 0 21 8	5 56 7 26 0 26 3 0 38 2	0 16 1 13 0 26 2 0 7	16 119 18 64 0 100 13 0 128 20

SUMMARY FOR THE PAST YEAR

Serious Offenders 253	
Minor Offenders	
Dependent and Neglected	
Increase in Serious Offendes	
Increase in Minor Offenses	
Net Increase in Cases of Delinquency	
Decrease in Dependent and Neglected children	17
Net Increase in Total Number of Cases	29
Most of the minor offenders were handled unofficially.	





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EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina
July 31, 1935

"We are all blind until we see
That in the human plan
Nothing is worth the making
If it does not make a man.
Why build the nation glorious
If the child unbuilded goes?
In vain we build the city
Unless the child also grows."

Ť,

GREENSBORO JUVENILE COURT 302 City Hall Greensboro, N. C.

August 13, 1935

To the Honorable Council, City of Greensboro,

Gentlemen:

Your Juvenile Commission submits herewith its eighth annual report of the work of the Juvenile Court, as prepared by Judge Wm. M. York. Copies of this report will be put in the hands of each individual member of the Council, and we hope that each of you will take time to read and study it carefully.

You will note no reference is made to detention quarters, our thought being that conditions being so intolerable that the least we say of them the better. We take occasion to express gratification over the attitude of the Council towards providing more adequate detention quarters, and look forward to the early execution of plans in this direction.

The Commission feels it is most fortunate in having as its directing head Judge Wm. M. York, who is becoming recognized throughout the South as an outstanding leader in juvenile delinquency work. The other members of the staff have rendered excellent service and continue to show an unusual degree of fitness for the work with which they are intrusted.

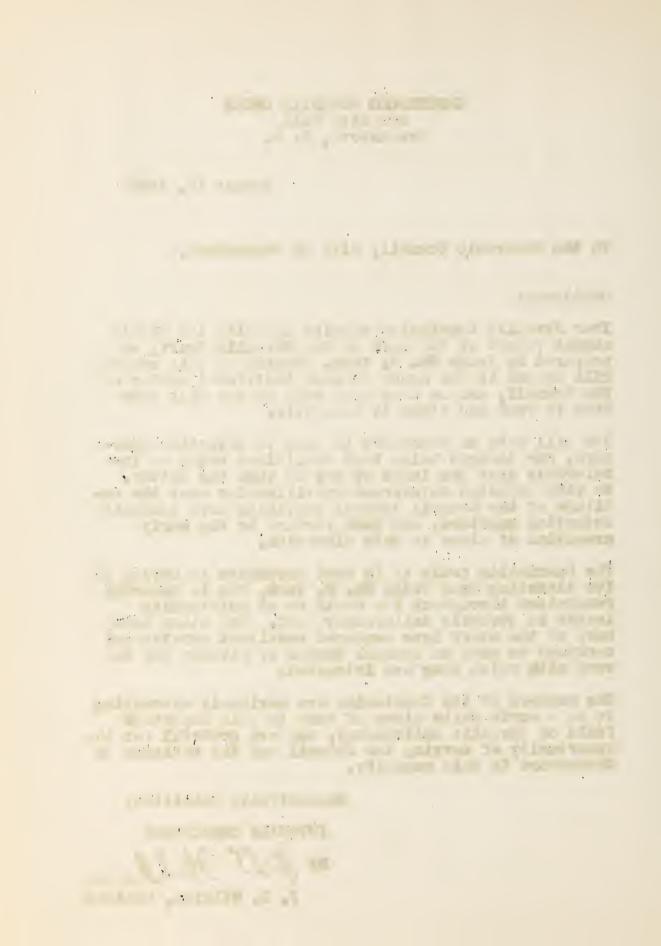
The members of the Commission are seriously attempting to do a worth while piece of work in this important field of juvenile delinquency, and are grateful for the opportunity of serving the Council and the citizens of Greensboro in this capacity.

Respectfully submitted,

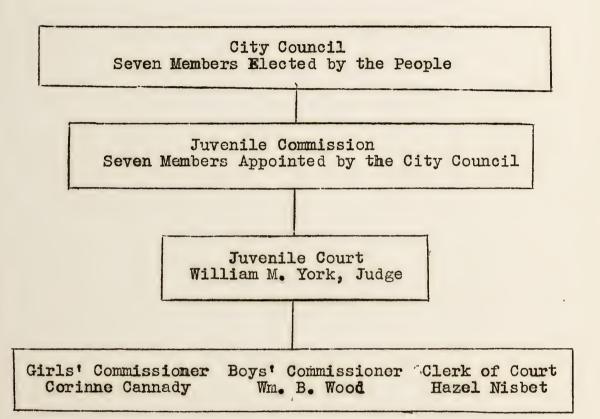
JUVENILE COMMISSION

By J. D. Wil

J. D. Wilkins, Chairman



The following diagram illustrates the organization of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court:



COLUMN TO SERVE

MEMBERS

OF

PERSONNEL OF COURT
WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

PROBATION STAFF

Corinne Cannady	Commissioner
Wm. B. Wood	Commissioner
Hazel Nisbet	lerk of Court

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REPORT OF THE

GREENSBORD JUVENILE COURT

For Year Ending July 31, 1935

During the past year 587 cases were handled by the Court. These cases involved 511 different boys and sirls. This is an increase of 109 cases over the number of cases last year. We do not have an explanation as to why this increase. Our records show that the principal increase was in minor, rather than serious, offenses and in cases of dependent and neglected children. The increase in number of cases may be analyzed as follows:

Increase	in	Serious Offenses	F
Increase	in	Minor Offenses 6	6
Increase	in	cases of Dependent and	
		Moglected Children, 3	
Increase	in	Custody cases.	5

Total Increase in Number of Cases, .1.09

At the beginning of the fiscal year covered by this report there were 21 colored boys on probation who were repeatedly brought back into Court on charges of larceny. boys had very unsatisfactory homes. Their parents or relatives did not exercise any control over them, In some cases it appeared that their parents were encouraging them to steal. This group of boys contributed very largely to the number of delinquent cases. If it had not been for this group of boys, there probably would have been a decrease in the number of serious offenses instead of an increase.

While commenting on this group of colored boys, and before taking up "Disposition of Cases", it might be well to state that this group of boys was handled by finding new homes for 12 of them, and by sending 9 of them to Morrison Training School. Since handling these boys in this way all of them except two have made good records.

POINTS FOR SPECIAL ATTENTION:

There are five phases of the work during the past year to which special attention is called, to wit:

- 1- Private home placement of delinquent children. 2- Privato home placement of dependent children.
- 3- Junior Woman's Club Emergency Home for Children. 4- Collection of funds from parents for support of
- dependent children. 5- Volunteer work of the Rotary Club with white boys on probation.



Each of these phases of the work will be briefly commented upon.

PRIVATE HOME PLACEMENT OF DELINQUENT CHILDREN:

A child is classed as delinquent when he violates a Federal, State, or local law. When a child is found to be delinquent, the Court may

1- Place the child on probation under the supervision

of a member of the Court staff; or

2- Commit the child to the custody of a relative or other fit person of good moral character, subject, in the discretion of the Court, to the supervision of a member of the Court staff; or

3- Commit the child to awsuitable State training school, subject to the rules and regulations of

said school; or

4- Render such further judgment or make such further order of commitment as the Court may be authorized

by law to make in any given case; or

5- If the child is 14 years of age and is charged with a felony for which the punishment is not more than ten years in prison, the Court may bind said child over for trial in the Superior Court; or

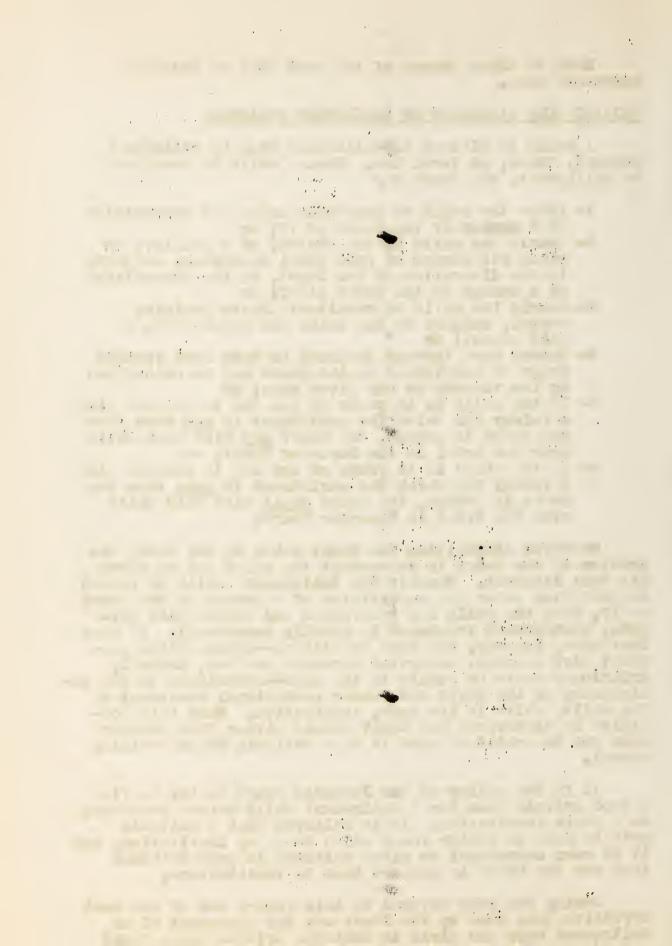
6- If the child is 14 years of age and is charged with a felony for which the punishment is more than ten years in prison, the Court shall bind said child

over for trial in Superior Court.

Whatever disposition the Court makes of the case, the problem of the Court is to correct the child and to serve his best interest. Usually the delinquent child is placed on probation under the supervision of a member of the Court staff. When the child has interested and cooperative parents, probational treatment is usually successful. In many instances, however, the home conditions—incompatible parents; sick parents; separated parents; profame, immoral, drinking parents or adults in the home—contribute to the delinquency of the child and render probational treatment of the child, while in its home, ineffective. When this condition is discovered the Court should either find another home for the child or send it to a suitable State training school.

It is the policy of the Juvenile Court to try to find a good private home for a delinquent child before resorting to a State institution. It is believed that a suitable private home is better for a child than any institution, and it is more economical to place children in private homes than for the State to support them in institutions.

During the year covered by this report one of the most effective jobs done by the Court was the placement of 45 delinquent boys and girls in suitable private homes found and approved by the Court. 25 of these were placed in the



homes of relatives, and 20 in the homes of people not related. Of this group of 45 children 13 were white boys, 28 colored boys, 3 white girls, and 1 colored girl. It is remarkable the way good colored people will open their homes to unfortunate colored children.

The homes from which these 45 children were taken were not only unsuitable, but were contributing to the delinquency of these children. As long as they remained in their parents' homes they continued their wayward and delinquent practices. Probational supervision of them was not effective. Since these children have been placed in new homes found for them by the Court, most of them have done well—attended school regularly, shown a good attitude, been obedient and law abiding children. Mine of the 45 were dissatisfied in their new homes and either ran away or were removed from the homes by the Court. All of the other children are satisfied in their new homes and are making satisfactory improvement.

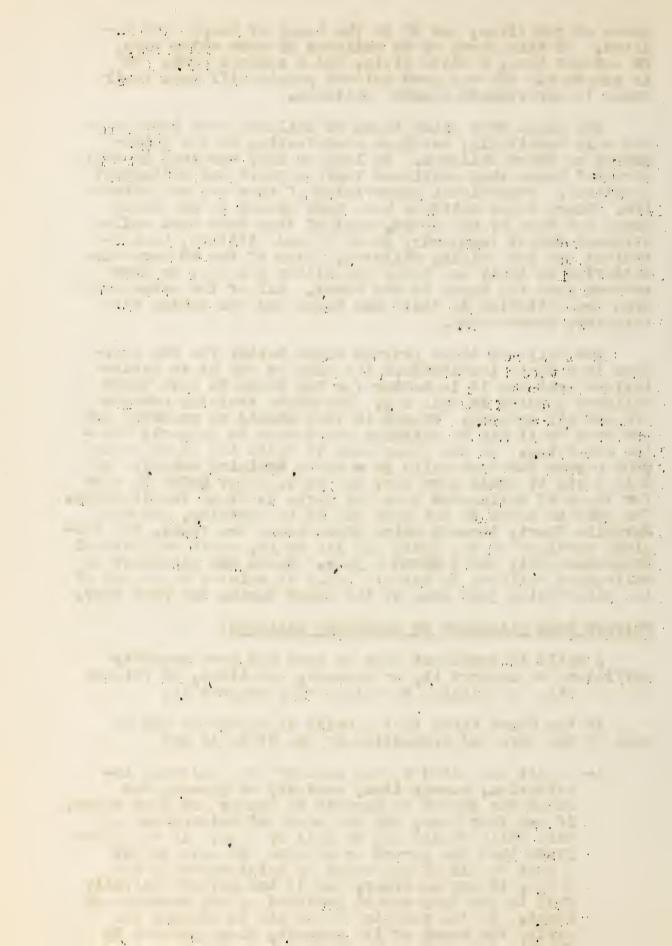
Not only are these private homes better for the children than State institutions (as fine as our State institutions are) but it is better for the State to have these children handled in this way. The State training schools are usually crowded. Places in them should be reserved for and made available to children who cannot be properly handled otherwise. On the other hand it costs the State about \$200 a year for each child in a State training school. On this basis it would have cost the State about \$9000 to care for these 45 delinquent boys and girls in State institutions. The private homes do not cost the State anything, and the Juvenile Court, through which these homes are found, the complete services of the Court and its staff, costs the City of Greensboro only about \$5000 a year. Hence the placement of delinquent children in private homes is pointed to as one of the outstanding jobs done by the Court during the past year.

PRIVATE HOME PLACEMENT OF DEPENDENT CHILDREN:

A child is dependent when he does not have property sufficient to support it, or parents, relatives, or friends who are able and willing to voluntarily support it.

If the Court finds that a child is dependent and in need of the care and protection of the State it may

1- Commit the child to the custody of a suitable institution, association, society, or person, and
order the parent or parents to appear and show cause,
if any they have, why the costs of maintenance of
this child should not be paid by them. If the Court
finds that the parent or parents are able to pay
a part or all of the costs of maintenance of the
child, it may so order, and if the parents wilfully
fail to pay they may be punished as for contempt of
Court. If the parents are unable to support the
child, the costs of its support, when approved by
the Gourt, shall be a charge upon the county; or



2- The Court may commit the child to the custody of the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare, to be placed by such Board in a suitable family home and supervised therein.

The Court does not have any budget for the support of dependent children. It has been very interesting to find that rules laid down for the administration of Federal relief funds and certain other public relief funds have not provided for the support of dependent children who are neglected by or living separate and apart from their parents. During the past year the Court has experienced a great deal of technical delay in obtaining support for children who were neglected by or removed from their parents and who were found to be dependent. The kindness in the hearts of men and women who are heads of private families, coupled with the desire to have a child in their home, has opened private homes to some of these dependent children.

During the past year 33 dependent children have been placed by the Court in suitable private homes. 15 of these were placed with relatives and 18 with non-relatives. This group of 33 children was made up of 10 white boys, 10 white girls, 8 colored boys, and 5 colored girls.

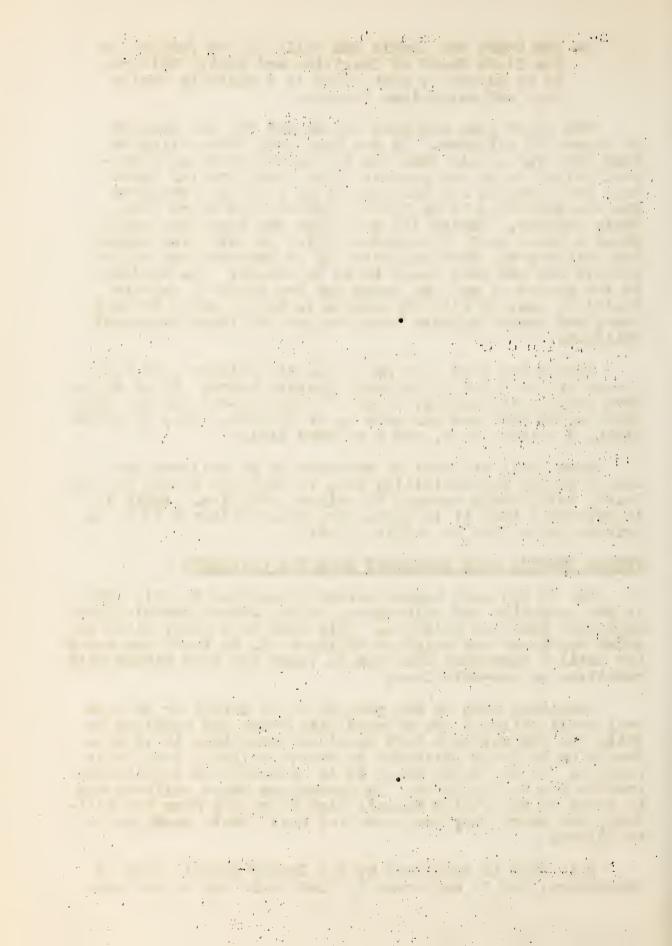
Here again the cost of maintaining 33 children who were a public responsibility was, through the agency of the Court, voluntarily assumed by private families. Again it is submitted that it is better for these children to be in private homes than on public charity.

JUNIOR WOMAN'S CLUB EMERGENCY HOME FOR CHILDREN:

One of the most humane services rendered in this city is the operation and maintenance of the Junior Woman's Club Emergency Home for Children. This home is a ready place to which dependent and helpless children can be taken and cared for until a permanent home can be found for them either with relatives or non-relatives.

Sometimes both of the parents of an infant or of several small children are charged with crime and confined in jail, and the children left helpless; sometimes it is necessary or at least advisable to remove children from their parents. In all these cases it is necessary to immediately provide for the children. In Greensboro these children may be taken to the Junior Woman's Club Emergency Home for Children, and there they are cared for until their problems can be solved.

This home is sponsored by the Junior Woman's Club of Greensboro, and is supported by funds paid out of the club



treasury and funds from certain public relief organizations. During the past year funds for the home were provided as follows:

TOTAL \$1066.49

In addition to the money invested in this home by the Junior Woman's Club, much in the way of food, clothing, amusements, and personal supervision was contributed by these young women which cannot be actually figured in dolars and cents.

On July 1, 1935, the Guilford County Board of Charities and Public Welfare appropriated \$600 for this home for the year ending June 30, 1936, as a supplement to the amount that will be invested by the Junior Woman's Club.

During the past year there were 28 children cared for in the home for a total of 1963 child days, or an average of five children a day.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS FROM PARENTS FOR SUPPORT OF CHILDREN::

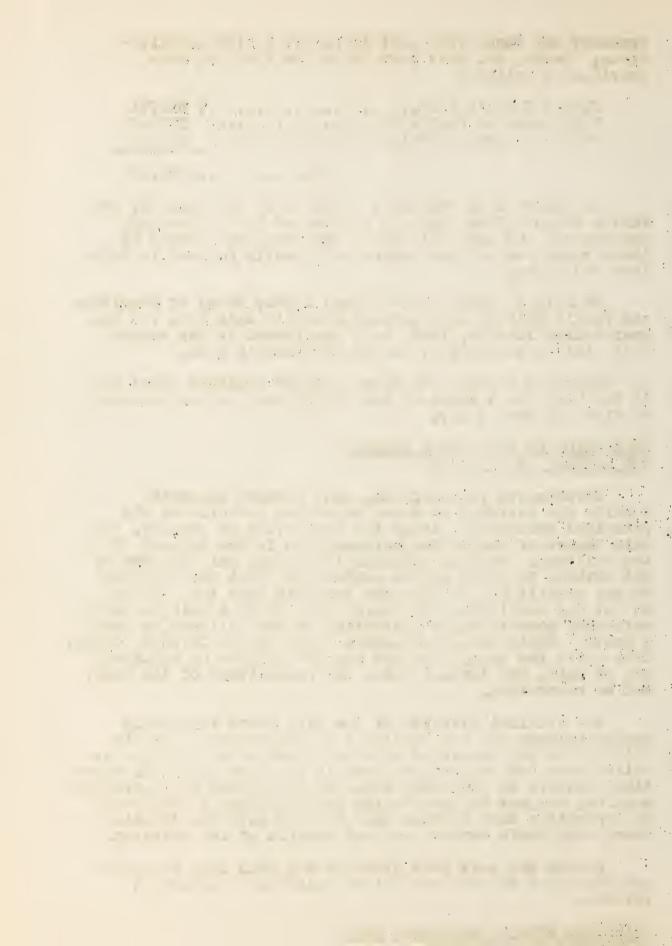
Unfortunate for children, many parents separate.
Usually the children of these estranged parents are the principal sufferers. After the separation of parents, the main source of contention between them is the support of the children. Fathers complain that money paid by them to the mothers is spent on the mothers and that the children do not benefit by it. Mothers complain that the fathers do not pay sufficient, if any, money. It is a help to these estranged parents and a protection to the children to have a neutral child conscious agency, such as the Juvenile Court, into which the money intended for the support of children can be paid, and through which the expenditure of the money can be supervised.

The criminal division of the City Court frequently orders fathers who are convicted of non-support of their children to pay specified sums each week into the City Juvenile Court for the use and benefit of their children. Sometimes lawyers in preparing deeds or separation for estranged couples, suggest to the couples and stipulate in the deeds of separation that certain sums be paid into the Juvenile Court each month for the use and benefit of the children.

During the past year \$1829.73 was paid into the Court and disbursed for the henefit of children of separated parents.

VOLUNTEER WORK OF ROTARIANS WITH WHITE BOYS ON PROBATION:

Last fall, Mr. E. L. Brownhill, chairman of the Boys!



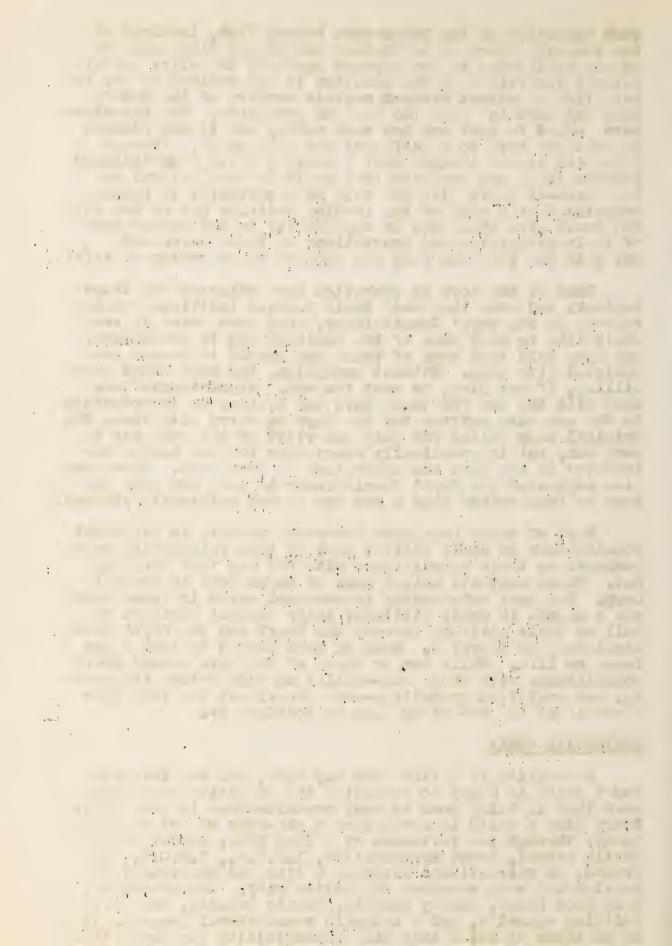
Work Committee of the Greensboro Rotary Club, inquired of the Juvenile Court as to whether the Rotary Club could be of any assistance to the wayward youth of the city. After several interviews on the question it was decided to try to establish a contact between certain members of the Rotary Club and certain boys who were on probation. The Rotarians were asked to meet one boy each month, and it was planned to send the boys to a different man each month. Through this plan it was thought that a contact could be established between these men and boys that would be very helpful to the boys—it would give the boys an opportunity to become acquainted with some of the leading business men of the city and would give these men an opportunity to put across some of their principles and convictions to these boys.—At any rato the idea and plan was thought to be worthy of trial.

Some of the boys on probation were selected for these contacts and when they made their regular individual weekly reports to the Boys' Commissioner, they were asked if they would like to meet some of the business men in Greensbore, and were told that some of these men wanted to become acquainted with them. Without exception, the boys asked were willing, if not glad, to meet the men. Appointments were made with the men for these boys and letters of introduction to the men were written for the boys to carry with them. The original plan called for only one visit of the same boy to each man, but in practically every case the men became interested in the boys and asked them to come back. These men also requested the Boys' Commissioner to send the same boy back to them rather than a new one as was originally planned.

Most of these boys made favorable reports to the Boys' Commissioner on their visits; most of them voluntarily made comments on their acquaintance with the men that they had met. These contacts helped many of these boys in several mays. The most outstanding improvement noted in these boys was a change in their attitude; their general attitude as well as their attitude towards the Court and the Boys' Commissioner was improved. Many of them seemed to take a new lease on life. While two or three of the boys abused their acquaintance with these men-called on them rather frequently, and solicited gratuities—the experiment was very successful and the Rotarians plan to continue it.

PREVENTIVE WORK:

Prevention is better than any cure, and the Juvenile Court staff is happy to recognize the effective preventive work that is being done by many organizations in this city. Every time a child is saved from a mis-step or act of deline quency through the influence of a good home, Sunday School public school, Scout organization, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., player ground, or recreational program, a fine and constructive service has been rendered the entire city. Greensboro has many good homes, Sunday Schools, public schools, character building agencies, and a splendid recreational program. It is on these agencies that the responsibility for preventing delinquency rests. The Juvenile Court can only handle the

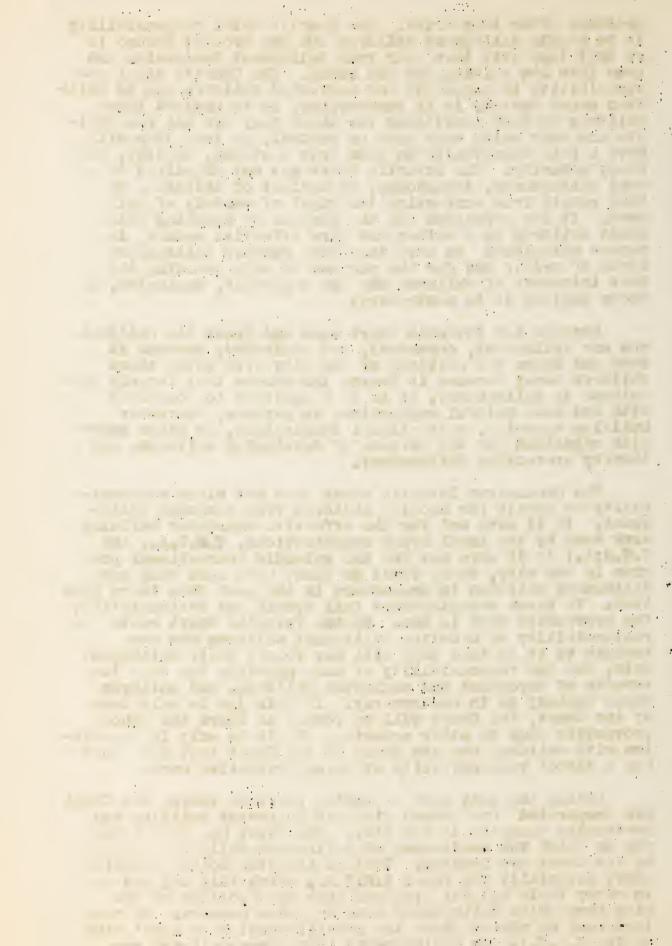


problems after they arise. The Court's chief responsibility is to handle delinquent children who are brought before it so that they will turn away from delinquent tendencies and grow into law abiding men and women. The Court's chief responsibility to dependent and neglected children and to children whose custody is in controversy, is to protect these children against conditions for which they are not responsible and over which they have no control, so that they will have a fair opportunity to grow into a strong, healthy, and happy maturity. The Juvenile Court was not organized to provent delinquenty, dependency, or neglect of children, or To keep people from contesting the right of custody of children. It was organized for the purpose of handling delinquent children in a better and more effective manner, in a manner calculated to save them from further delinquency and lives of crime; and for the purpose of safe guarding the best interests of children who are dependent, neglected, or whose custody is in controversy,

Because the Juvenile Court sees and knows the children who are delinquent, dependent, and neglected; because it sees and knows the sections of the city from which these children come; because it learns the causes that largely contribute to delinquency, it is in a position to cooperate with and make helpful suggestions to parents, character building agencies, recreational commissions, or other agentations or other agentations or other agentations or other agentations or preventing delinquency.

The Greensboro Juvenile Court does not claim responsibility or credit for keeping children from becoming delinquent. If it were not for the effective character building work done by the local Scout organizations, Y.M.C.A., and Y.W.D.A.; if it were not for the splendid recreational program in our city, there would no doubt have been many more delinquont children in Greensboro in the past than there have been. To these organizations full credit and responsibility for preventive work is due. On the Juverile Court rests the responsibility of handling delinquent children who are brought to it so that they will not repeat their delinquent acts, and the responsibility of safe guarding the best interests of dependent and neglected children, and children whose custody is in controversy. If this job is well done by the Court, the Court will be forced to leave the other preventive work to other agencies. So it is only in connection with children who are wards of the Court that the Court has a direct responsibility of doing preventive work.

During the past year as during previous years, the Court has cooperated and worked with the character building and preventive agencies in the city. The Court has kept a spot map on which the residences of delinquent children handled by the Court are located. Various agencies doing preventive work, especially the local Y.M.C.A., watch this map and seek to carry their helpful programs into the sections of the city from which delinquents come in large numbers. We have instances on record where the establishment of a boys' club by the Y.M.C.A., or a playground by the recreational commission, has greatly reduced the number of delinquency cases



in those communities.

Possibly one of the most outstanding pieces of work done during the past year was done by the Police Department in stopping the sale and distribution of obscene and vulgar sex booklets in the city. One day the principal of one of our schools reported a boy to the Juvenile Court for having a vile and vulgar book on sex in his possession. This book contained pictures of nude men and woman engaged in abnormal sex relations, and other pictures calculated to create undue excitement of the sex instinct. Upon investigation by the Juvenile Court it was found that these booklets were being sold at filling stations, and some news stands in the city. This information was turned over to the Police Department and several arrests were made and convictions secured. The police are still matching for the sale and circulation of these booklets. In this way effort was made, at the suggestion of the Juvenile Court, by the Police Department to protect the children of our city from obscene, vulgar, harmful sex booklets, Certainly no bet-ter preventive work can be done than to protect the children of our city against the invasion of improper and vulgar sex material.

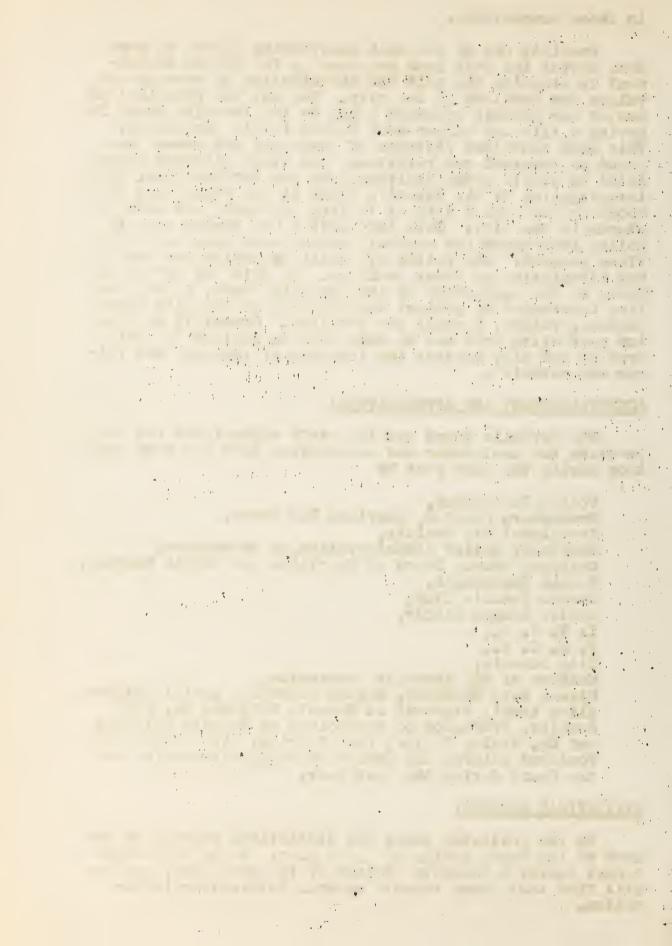
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION:

The Juvenile Court and its staff acknowledge and appreciate the assistance and cooperation that has been given them during the past year by

Police Department. Greensboro Chapter, American Red Cross, Travelers' Aid Society, Emergency Relief Administration in Greensboro, Guilford County Board of Charities and Public Welfare, Health Dopartment, Junior Woman's Club. Junior League Clinic, Y. W. C. A., Y. M. C. A., City Schools, Members of the Juvenile Commission. Misses Mary Woodward, Marian McDowell, Lucille Hinton, Alice Knott, Students at Woman's College; Dr. Key Barkley, Professor of Psychology at Woman's College; and Dr. Wesley Taylor, Psychiatrist, all of whom have rendered helpful and effective volunteer service to the Court during the past year.

STATISTICAL REPORTS:

On the following pages are statistical reports on the work of the Court during the past year. These statistics cannot convey a complete picture of the work dome, but you will find that these reports contain interesting information.



STATISTICAL REPORT

Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

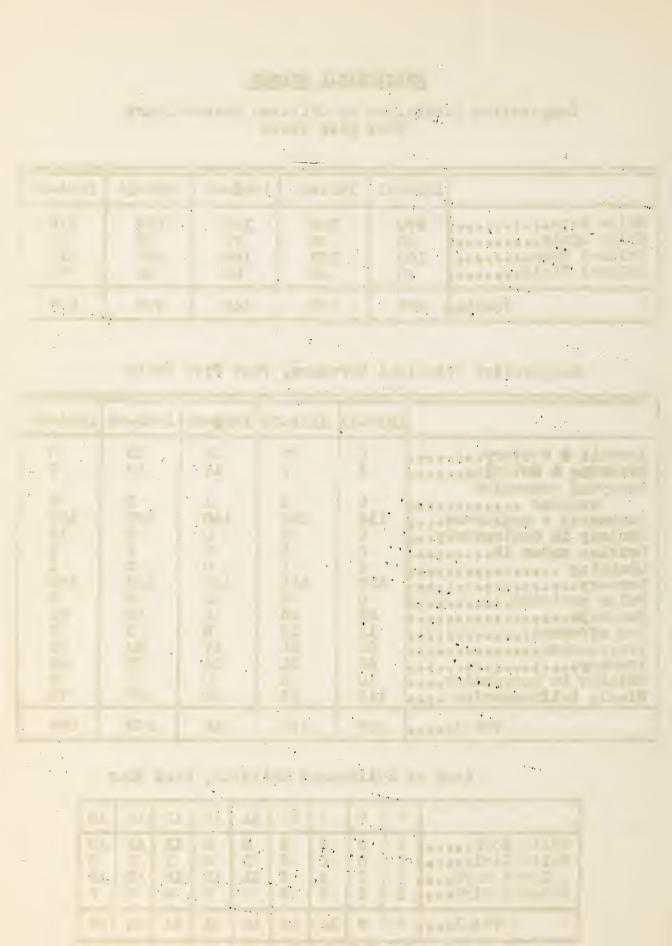
	1930-31	1931-32	193 2- 33	1933-34	1934-35
White Boys	88 109	208 89 133 45	160 73 160 56	166 86 163 63	216 77 219 75
Totals	537	475	449	478	587

Comparative Principal Offenses; Past Five Years

	1930-31	1931-32	19 32- 33	1933-34	1934-35
Assault & Battery Breaking & Entering Carrying concealed	5 2	25 9	22 17	15 18	8 7
weapons	0 114 0	2 139 0	1 148 0	2 123 8	2 158 13
Driving under 16	0 4 137 0	1 1 141	0 0 158 0	1 2 133 6	2 1 188 2
Runaways Sex offenses Trespassing	23 12 25	26 18 41	18 8 17	22 - 3 43	20 - 3 - 63
Truancy	63 10 142	31 5 36	24 0 36	27 8 67	44 4 72
Totals	537	475	449	478	587

Ages of Dolinquent Children, Past Year

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	3021	0011	4042	6 0 7 2	6 1 11 0	6 2 13 0	11 1 15 4	14 5 22 3	18 3 12 0
Totals	6	2	10	15	18	21	31	44	33



Gangs Handled, Past Year

. White	Bo y ş	Colored Boys			
No. of gangs	No. in each gang	No. of gangs	No. in each gangs 4 5 7		

Disposition of Cases, Past Year

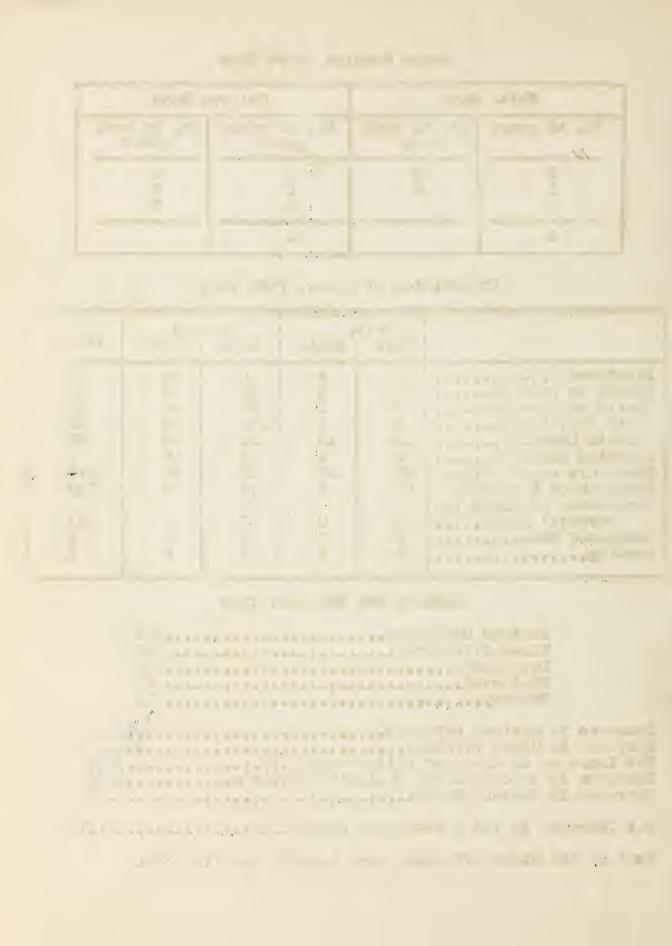
	Whit Boys	Girls	Colo Boys	rod Girls	Totals		
Dismissed	3 39 7 23 2 43 81 7 2 0	6 5 2 3 13 29 4 0 21	8 35 27 33 36 2 42 49 7 0	9 6 0 2 6 0 43 9 0 0	26 25 78 6 169 143 14 1		

SUMMARY FOR THE PAST YEAR

Serious Offenders	6
Minor Offenders	0
Dependent	
Neglected	,Q
Custody	7
oup out to the contract of the	.U

Increase in Serious Offenses 3
Increase in Minor Offenses
Not Increase in Cases of Delinquency
Increase in Dependent and Neglected children
Increase in Custody Cases

Most of the minor offenders were handled unofficially.



NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina
July 31, 1936

[&]quot;What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, that must the community want for all its children." -- John Dewey

MEMBERS

OF

JUVENILE COMMISSION

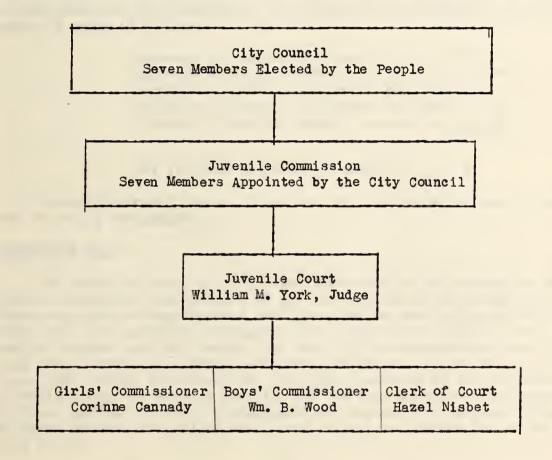
J. D. WilkinsChairman
J. Norman WillsVice-Chairman
Mrs. M. RobinsSecretary
Mrs. S.J. Stern, M.S. Hill, P.A. Hayes, and Sidney Paine

PERSONNEL OF COURT
WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

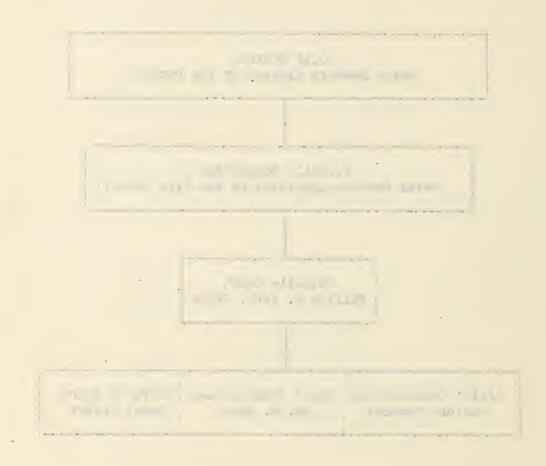
PROBATION STAFF

Corinne CannadyGirls	Commissioner
Wm. B. WoodBoys	Commissioner
Hazel Nisbet	Lerk of Court

The following diagram illustrates the organization of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court:



The second secon



REPORT OF THE

GREENSBORO JUVENILE COURT

For Year Ending July 31, 1936

puring the past year 595 cases involving 556 different boys and girls were handled by the Greensboro Juvenile Court. There were eight more cases or just a slight increase in the number of cases as compared with the number handled last year. It is gratifying to state, however, that there was a decided decrease in the number of serious offenses and only a small increase in the number of minor offenses. The increase and decrease in the types of cases is shown as follows:

Decrease	in	seriou	18 (offenses	33	
Increase	in	minor	of	fenses		29
Decrease	in	cases	of	dependent	children.19	
Increase	in	cases	of	neglected	children.	20
Increase	in	custod	ly (cases		11
					52	60

Net increase in number of cases...... 8

Several important phases of the work will be commented upon briefly in the following paragraphs:

PREVENTIVE WORK:

The Juvenile Court is, of course, interested in the prevention of delinquency, dependency, and neglect of all the boys and girls in the City, but that should not be considered a real duty nor responsibility of the Court. There are other agencies or organizations, such as the Y.M.C.A., the Y.W.C.A., the Boy Scouts, the Girl Scouts, and the City Recreation Department, whose plan and purpose is to provide wholesome recreation and leisure time activities. The federal government and such local agencies as the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, the Nursing Council, and the County Welfare Department are working together to prevent dependency and neglect. It is usually when one of these agencies has failed that a boy or girl is brought before the Juvenile Court.

Many times the Court is a means to bring the boy or girl in contact with the character building or relief agency in order that further dependency, neglect, or delinquency might be prevented. As a result of a delinquency spot map the Y.M.C.A. and Boy Scout organizations started new clubs or troops in the sections where delinquency was most prevalent. Almost immediately there was much improvement.

Another practice of the Juvenile Court which might be considered a form of preventive work is in recommending to the Municipal Court the prosecution of adults who contribute to the delinquency of minors. Last year there was a real problem with negro boys, particularly, in the selling of stolen goods to junk dealers.

The Court staff at all times encourages the boys and girls to join a club or Scout troop, to visit the supervised playgrounds, and to attend Sunday School and church.

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DELINQUENCY:

Each year by far the greatest amount of work done by the Court staff is with the boys and girls against whom some complaint has been made. Last year there were almost three times as many delinquent cases as there were cases of neglect, dependency, and custody. Each year there are about the same charges or offenses reported but larceny is always in the lead. About one-fourth of the total number of cases of delinquency were some form of larceny. Truancy from home and school was about the same as last year. The greater part of that number were cases of truancy from home as the school truancy cases are handled directly by the City-County school attendance officer.

In former years there has been very little difference in the number of white and negro delinquent children handled by the Court. This year's report, however, shows that there were 244 white and only 168 negro cases of delinquency. About one-fourth of the population of the City is negro. During last year there were very few gangs among the white or negro delinquents and the problems presented by the offenders, particularly the negroes, were less serious than in previous years. There have always been quite a few boys who were before the Court a number of times during the year but the Court was very fortunate last year in placing many of these boys in private homes in the country or in the training school. This reduced the number of repeaters about one-half or from 76 in 1935 to 39 in the last report.

NEGLECT AND DEPENDENCY:

Of the 595 cases handled by the Court last year, 159 cases were pertaining to the neglect and dependency of the respective children. The form of neglect varied from lack of supervision in the home to lack of necessary food and clothing, and even in some cases lack of medical and surgical treatment. The treatment, or supervision as it is in so many of these cases, often requires much more time and effort than in dealing with delinquents. As the parents or adults in charge of the children are responsible for the condition, it sometimes becomes necessary to change the habits of the adults as well as the general atmosphere or condition of the home.

CUSTODY:

The 24 cases in which the custody of a child or children was being disputed by parents or relatives are among the most difficult of all the 595 cases handled by the Court. Most of these children have divorced parents or parents who are seeking a divorce. The fact that the parents have become estranged naturally makes them revengeful and uncooperative with each other and sometimes uncooperative with the Court even where the best interest of the child is involved.

DISPOSITION:

In adult courts, particularly the criminal court, the one important thing is establishing the guilt or innocence of the defendant. The innocent are dismissed and there is a fixed law which takes care of the disposition of the guilty. The Juvenile Court is of course concerned about the guilt or innocence of the boy or girl but is more concerned with the correction or treatment of the individual. This is determined by the disposition of the case. The investigation by the probation officer and the written report in the form of a social history gives the Judge some idea of the child's moral, mental, and physical background. This enables him to use better judgment in deciding whether to place the child on probation and leave him in his own home to be supervised by a Court worker, or place him in a more suitable home or school, or send him to some training school.

In the case of delinquent boys and girls the method of treatment is usually probation. This method gives the probation officer a chance to work with the boy or girl, usually in his own home. In most cases probation proves satisfactory but in some instances the Court has found it necessary to make some other disposition of the case, even after months of probational supervision. During last year 103 boys and girls were placed on probation. 18 were placed in institutions, ten of which were delinquents and eight were dependents.

Although the Court tries, insofar as it is possible, to leave children in their own homes, private home placement has during the past year proved to be a most satisfactory disposition with many of the delinquents as well as dependents. 45 boys and girls were put in private homes where they were supervised by some member of the Court staff.

RUNAWAYS:

During the year ending July 31, 1936, the number of runaways handled by the Juvenile Court staff was twice the number handled the previous year. The majority of these boys and girls were brought in by police officers who found them wandering about in the streets late at night, loafing around the railroad station, sleeping in automobiles in parking lots, or hoboing freight trains. There were 26 white and 8 negro such cases. Most of the boys and girls were from out of the state and many of them from distant states. Due to the splendid cooperation of the Travelers' Aid Society and the Police Department the boys and girls were returned to their homes or to the Juvenile Court in the town or city from which they came.

EMERGENCY BOARDING HOME:

The Emergency Boarding Home which has been operated for the past four years under the sponsorship of the Junior Woman's Club, with financial assistance from the Guilford County Board of Welfare, is still meeting a real need. There have been several instances during the last year where an emergency arose when one or both parents were locked in jail and the children were placed in the boarding home until other arrangements could be made. There were 27 children cared for last year with a total of 1862 child days, or an average of five children per day. The estimated cost of operating the home is about 70¢ per child per day. Through the National Youth Administration the boarding home mother was given help with the housework and care of the children.

The home is located near a school and several churches. Every effort is made to make the home as much like a real home as possible. The boarding home mother, who is a graduate nurse and the mother of two boys, is well adapted to her job. Although the children are of different ages and come from different types of homes, the majority of them are happy and cooperative and beg to remain in the home.

The Junior Woman's Club was awarded first place in the State Federation of Women's Clubs for having the best project -- The Junior Woman's Club Emergency Boarding Home for Children.

COLLECTION OF FUNDS:

The Juvenile Court has during the past year cooperated with the Municipal Court in the collection of money for the support of minor dependent and neglected children. \$5,173.79 was received and \$3,625.89 was disbursed during the year. About the time that the veterans' bonus was paid many drinking, shiftless, and irresponsible fathers were indicted for non-support of their minor children and ordered to pay a part of their bonus money through the Court for the support of their children.

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VOLUNTEER WORK OF ROTARIANS:

The volunteer work of the Rotary Club was continued during the past year under the direction of Mr. M. S. Hill, Chairman of the Boys' Work Committee of the club. The boys found in the Rotarians interested and sympathetic friends and in many instances the advice, relationship, and influence have proved a great help to the boy and to the Court in making a better adjustment in his home and in society.

DETENTION QUARTERS:

One of the greatest joys and successes that came to the Juvenile Court last year was the addition to the City Hall of the juvenile detention quarters. This was made possible by supplementing city funds with federal funds in the form of a P.W.A. project. The two small, crowded, dull rooms gave away to nine bright, clean, and comfortable rooms which are adjacent to the Juvenile Court offices.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION:

The Juvenile Court and its staff wishes to acknowledge and offer appreciation for the assistance and cooperation that has been given them during the past year by the:

Police Department Greensboro Chapter, American Red Cross Travelers' Aid Society Guilford County Board of Charities and Public Welfare Health Department Junior Woman's Club Junior League Clinic Y.W.C.A. Y.M.C.A. City Schools Members of Juvenile Commission Misses Lucille Hinton and Alice Knott, students at Woman's College; Miss Julia Brown; Dr. Key Barkley and Dr. J. A. Highsmith of the Psychology Department of Woman's College; and Dr. Wesley Taylor, Psychiatrist, all of whom have rendered helpful and effective volunteer service to the Court during the past year.

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STATISTICAL REPORT

CASES HANDLED 1935-36

	Delinquent	Dependent & Neglected	Custody Cases	TOTALS
White Boys		50	11	263
White Girls	42	44	12	98
Colored Boys.	140	39	0	179
Colored Girls	28	26	1	55
TOTA	LS 412	159	24	595

DISPOSITION OF CASES

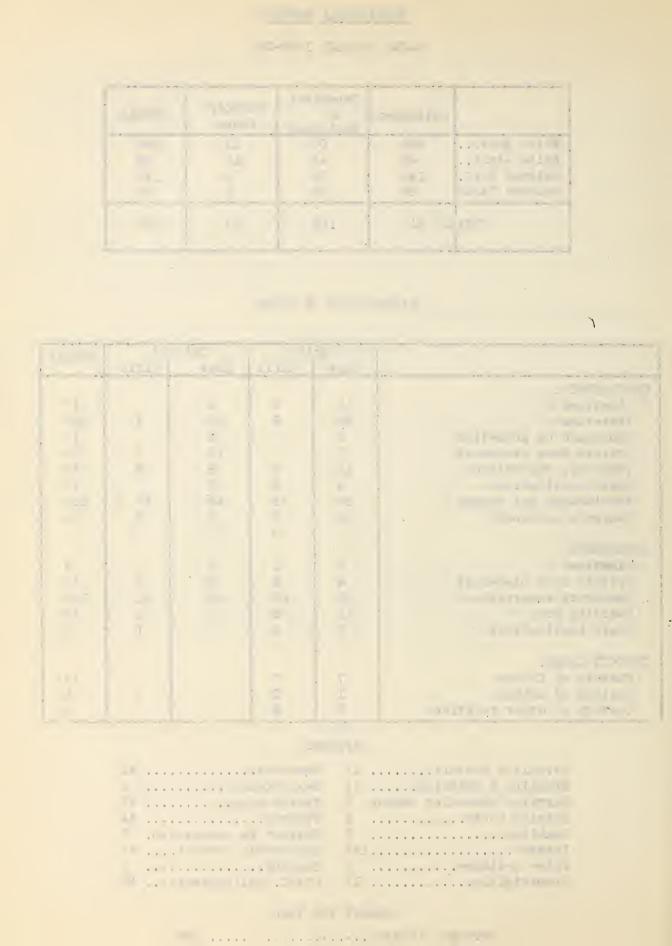
	· Wh	ite	Color	ed	TOTALS
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALD
DELINQUENTS:					
Dismissed	11	2	4		17
Probation	63.	6	29	4	103
Continued on probation	2 .		9		11
Private home placement	7		16	1	24
Temporary supervision	10	9	8 -	86	30
State institutions	4	4	2		10
Reprimanded and warned	83	15	68 10	17 /4	183
Runaways returned .	20	6	5	3	34
	20 -	1	130/5	2.7	
DEPENDENTS:	1				1
Dismissed	3	3	3		9
*Private home placement	4	2	7	3	16
Temporary supervision	29	30	28	21	108
Boarding Home	· v11	5	1	1	18
-State institutions	3	4			8
OTIOTOPII OLOTO	50	-4.1	_	-6	
CUSTODY CASES:					
VCustody of father	7	7			14
Custody of mother	1	3		1	5
Custody of other relatives	3	2			5
	ale 3				•

OFFENSES

Assault & Battery 16	Runaways 41
Breaking & Entering 16	Sex offenses 8
Carrying concealed weapon 1	Trespassing 42
Driving under 2	Truancy 44
Gambling 2	Whiskey in possession. 2
Larceny146	Disorderly conduct 44
False pretense 2	Begging 3
Incorrigible 18	Miscl. delinquencies 25

SUMMARY FOR 1936

Serious Offenses	223
Minor Offenses	189
Dependent	90
Neglected	69
Custody	



Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
White Boys	208 89 133 45	160 73 160 56	166 86 163 63	216 77 219 75	263 98 179 55
TOTALS	47 5	4 49	478	587	595

Comparative Principal Offenses, Past Five Years

	1931-32	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36
Assault & Battery	25	22	15	8	16
Breaking & Entering	9	17	18	7	16
Carrying concealed weapons.	2	1	2	2	1
Dependent & neglected	139	148	123	158	159
Custody in controversy	0	0	8	13	24
Driving under 16	1	0	1 .	. 2	2
Gambling	1	0	2	1	2
Larceny	141	158	133	188	146
False pretense	0	0	6	2	2
Runaways	26	18	22	20	41
Sex offenses	18	8	3	3	8
Trespassing	41	17	43	63	42
Truancy	31	24	27	44	44
Whiskey in possession	5	0	8	4	2
Miscellaneous delinquencies	36	36	67	72	90
TOTALS	475	44 9	47 8	587	595

Ages of Delinquent Children -- Official

I	7;	8	9	10 ;	11	12	13	14	15
	1	6	5	16	17	17	33	36	53

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TENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

July 31, 1937

MEMBERS

OF

JUVENILE COMMISSION

J. D.	Will	kins	• • • •	• • •	• • • • •	.Cha	airn	nan
J. No	rman	Wills.	• • • •	• • •	Vice-	-Cha	lirn	nan
Mrs.	M. Ro	obins	• • • •	• • •	Se	ecre	etar	
Mrs.	S.J.	Stern, and			Hill, Paine	P.	Α.	Hayes

PERSONNEL OF COURT

WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

PROBATION STAFF

Corin	ne C. McNairyGirls'	Commissioner
H. E.	ClaryBoys'	Commissioner
Hazel	Ni sbet	erk of Court

- - 6984339499

STATISTICAL REPORT

CASES HANDLED 1936-37

	Delinquent	Dependent and Neglected	Custody Cases	TOTALS
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls.	30 156	24 27 22 23	6 8 1 1	211 65 179 85
TOTALS	428	96	16	540

Disposition of Cases

	W	nite	Color	ed	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
DELINQUENTS: Dismissed	18 34 5 8 10 4 88 12 2	2 3 7 2 5 2 9 2	13 26 11 34 9 53 9	2 9 7 16 2 19 6	36 76 16 51 40 8 169 29
DEPENDENTS: Dismissed Private homes Temporary supervision Boarding home Institutions	4 1 3 3 2	1 3 1 1 3	2 4 2 1	3 2 1	7 11 8 6 5
NEGLECTED: Dismissed Private homes Temporary supervision Boarding home Institutions	2 9	2 1 15	5 8	2 15	11 1 47 0 0
CUSTODY: Dismissed Custody of father Custody of mother Custody of other relatives.	3 2 1	7	1	1	11 2 2 1

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Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935–36	1936-37
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	160 73 160 56	166 86 163 63	216 77 219 75	263 98 179 55	211 65 179 85
Totals	449	478	587	595	540

Comparative Principal Offenses, Past Five Years

	1932-33	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37
Assault & Battery Breaking & Entering. Carrying concealed weapon. Driving under 16 Gambling. Larceny False pretense. Unruly and disobedient Runaways. Sex offenses. Trespassing. Truancy Whiskey in possession Disorderly conduct. Begging.	0 158 0 0 18 8 17 24 0 0	15 18 2 1 2 133 6 0 22 3 43 27 8 0	8 7 2 2 1 188 2 0 20 3 63 44 4	16 16 1 2 2 146 2 0 41 8 42 44 2 0	21 19 0 0 1 136 0 19 34 1 17 86 0 82 1
Failure to comply Miscl. delinquencies Dependent & neglected Custody		0 67 123 8	0 72 158 13	0 90 159 24	4 7 96 16
Totals	449	478	- 587	595	540

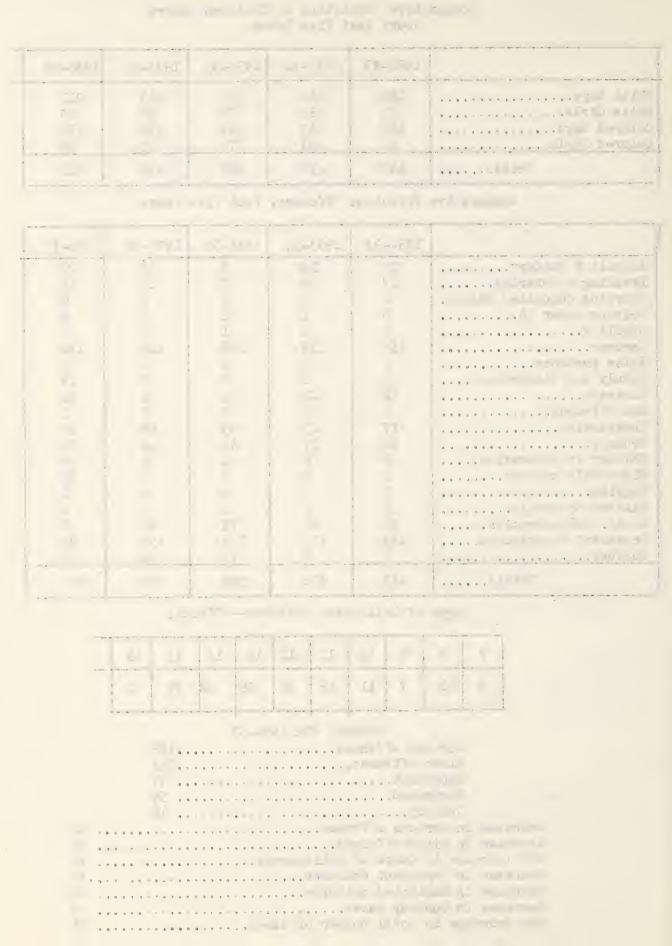
Ages of Delinquent Children--Official

7	8	9	10	11	112	13	14	15	16	
3	10	7	11	15	26	28	28	29	2	

SUMMARY FOR 1936-37

Serious offensesl	83
Minor offenses,2	45
Dependent	
Neglected	
Custody	

Custody	
Decrease in Serious offenses	40
Increase in Minor offenses	
Net Increase in Cases of delinquency	
Decrease in Dependent children	
Decrease in Neglected children	
Decrease in Custody cases	
Net decrease in total number of cases	



CHILDREN DETAINED DURING 1926-37

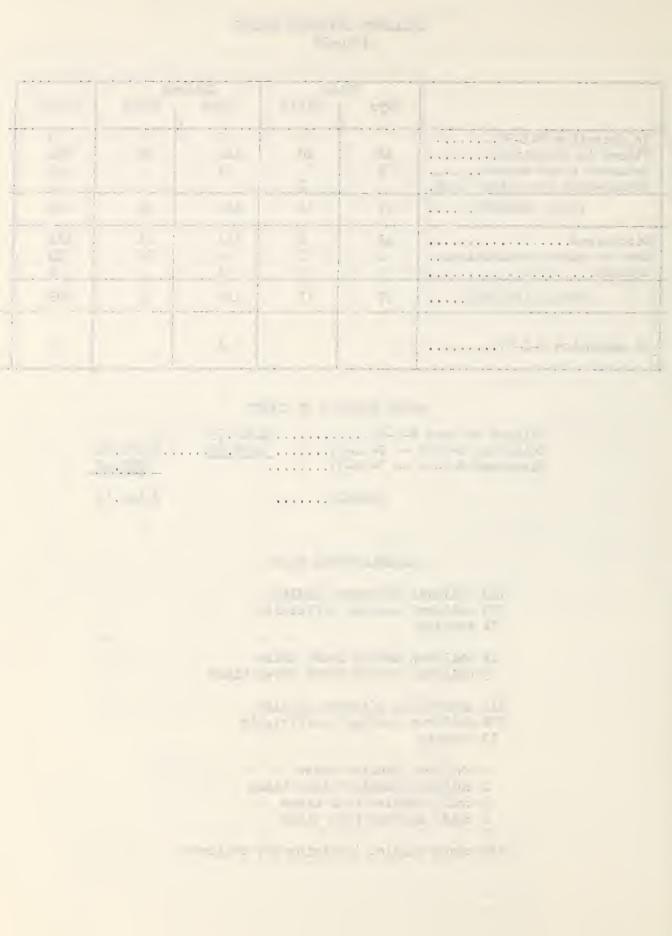
	Whi B oys	te Girls	Color Boys	ed Girls	TOTALS
In detention 8-1-36 Placed in detention Returned after escape Transferred from other inst.	46 1	10 1	3 114 3	31	3 201 4 1
TOTAL DETAINED	47	11	120	31	209
Discharged	43 4	- 6 5	114 4 1	21 10	184 23 1
TOTAL DISMISSED	47	11	119	31	208
In detention 8-1-37			1		1

MONEY HANDLED BY COURT

Balance on hand 8-1-	-36\$1547.93	
Collected 8-1-36	7-31-374628.68	.\$6176.61
Disbursed 8-1-36		6027.42
	BALANCE	\$ 149.19

MISCELLANEOUS FACTS

- 183 official offenses handled 159 children handled officially 24 repeats
- 18 children before Court twice 3 children before Court three times
- 245 unofficial offenses handled 228 children handled unofficially 17 repeats
 - 6 children handled twice
 - 2 children handled three times 1 child handled four times
 - l child handled five times
- 540 cases handled involving 499 children



ELEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of Greensboro, North Carolina July 31, 1938

[&]quot;What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, that must the community want for all its children."--John Dewey

MEMBERS

OF

JUVENILE COMMISSION

J.D. Wilkins
J. Norman WillsVice-Chairman
Mrs. M. RobinsSecretary
Mrs. S.J. Stern, M.S. Hill, P.A. Hayes, and Sidney Paine

PERSONNEL OF COURT
WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

PROBATION STAFF

Corinne C. McNairy	Girls' Commissioner
H. E. Clary	Boys' Commissioner
William Eberhardt	Colored Boys' Commissioner
Hazel Nishet	

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STATISTICAL REPORT

CASES HANDLED 1937-38

	Delinquent	Dependent and Neglected	Custody Cases	TOTALS
White Boys	226	20	5	251
White Girls	46	29	11	86
Colored Boys	164	47	1	212
Colored Girls	48	150	24	102
TOTALS	484	146	21	651

DISPOSITION

	White		Colo	ored	
:	Boys	: Girls:	Bpys	: Girls :	TOTAL
DELINQUENTS:					
Dismissed	6	1	9	5	21
Probation	28	8	45	10	91
Continued on probation	1	1	12		14
Private homes	8	2	20	5	35
Temporary supervision	14	9	5	5	33
State Institutions	1	2	3		6
Boarding Schools	1			2	3
Reprimanded & warned	143	21	59	21	244
Runaways returned	20	2	7		29
Remanded to other Courts	3	1	4	•	8
DEPENDENTS:					
Dismissed					0
Private homes	3	4	7	11	25
Temporary supervision	1	1	5	11	18
Boarding homes	2	1		1	4
Institutions	2				2
MINOT IN COMPANY					
NEGLECTED:			_		2.7
Dismissed	_	2	' 5	4	11
Private homes	2	3 17	1	1	7
Temporary supervision	11	17	26	21	75
Boarding home			3	1	4
Institutions					0
CII CIII ODV					
Custody of father		2			0
Custody of father		2		2	2
Custody of mother	1	4)	7
Custody of other relatives.	1 1	1		T	3 2
Dismissed Temporary supervision	3	1		2	7
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Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

:	1933-34	: 1934-35	: 1935-36	: 1936 - 37	: 1937-38
White Boys	166	216	263	211	251
White Girls	86	77	98	65	86
Colored Boys	163	219	179	179	212
Colored Girls	63	75	55	85	102
TOTALS	478	587	595	540	651

Comparative Principal Offenses--Past Five Years

	1933-34	1934-35	1935-36	1836-37	1937-38
Assault & battery	15	8	16	21	32
Breaking & entering	18	7	16	19	11
Carrying concealed weapon	2	2	1	0	2
Gambling	2	1	2	1	1
Larceny	133	188	146	136	155
False pretense	6	2	2	0	0
Unruly and disobedient	0	0	0	19	37
Runaways	22	20	41	34	32
Sex Offenses	3	3	8	1	6
Trespassing	44	63	42	17	6
Truancy	27	44	44	86	89
Disorderly conduct	0	Q	Q	82	8 5
Driving under 16	1	2	2	0	0
Whiskey	8	4	2	0	3
Failure to comply	0	0	0	4	2
Violation City Ordinance	0	0	0	0	14
Miscl. delinquencies	67	72	90	8	9
TOTAL DELINQUENCIES.	347	416	412	428	484
Dependent & neglected	123	158	159	96	146
Custody in controversy	8	13	24	16	21
TOTAL CASES	478	587	595	540	651

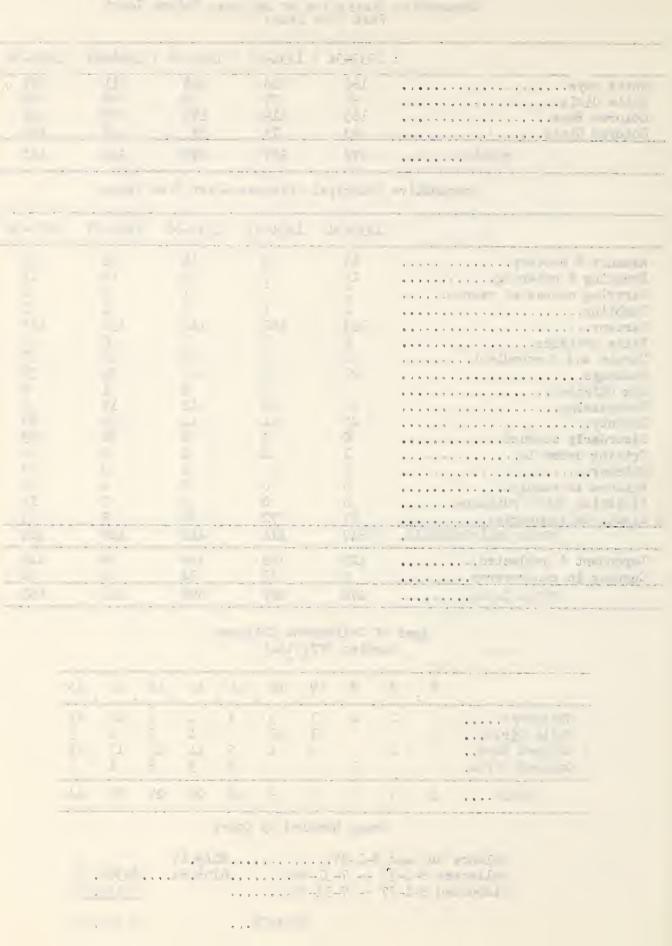
Ages of Delinquent Children Handled Officially

:	6:	7 :	8 :	19	10	11	12	13	14	15
WhiteBoys White Girlsl Colored Boys Colored Girls.	1	2	4	1 1 3	3 2 4	3 5 2	4 1 14 3	5 3 14 5	19 2 17 1	17 3 18 6
TOTALS	1	3	5	5	9	10	22	27	39	44

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 8-1-	-37\$149,1	.9
	7-31-386156.8	
Disbursed 8-1-37		6132.90

BALANCE... \$ 173.13



Children Detained During Year

	1	White	Colo	Colored		
	Boys	: Girls	: Boys	: Girls	: Totals	
In detention 8-1-37		O	1		1	
Placed in detention	43	14	114	21	192	
Returned after escape					0	
Transferred from other inst.	Đ			1	11	
TOTAL DETAINED	43	14	115	22	194	
Discharged	37	10	107	21	175	
Sent to other institutions	6	4	8	1	19	
Escapes					0	
TOTAL DISMISSED	43	14	115	22	194	
In detention 8-1-38					0	

Summary for 1937-38

Serious Offensesl	.98
Minor Offenses2	:86
Dependent	49
Neglected	
Custody	
Increase in Serious Offenses	15
Increase in Minor Offenses	41
Net Increase in Cases of Delinquency	
Increase in Dependent children	12
Increase in Neglected children	38
Increase in Custody Cases	
Net Increase in Number of Cases Handled	

Miscellaneous Facts

- 198 Official offenses handled 165 children handled officially 33 repeats
 - 23 children before Court twice 5 children before Court three times
- 286 unofficial offenses 269 children handled unofficially 17 repeats
- 13 children handled twice, 2 children handled three times
- 651 cases handled involving 601 children

TWELFTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

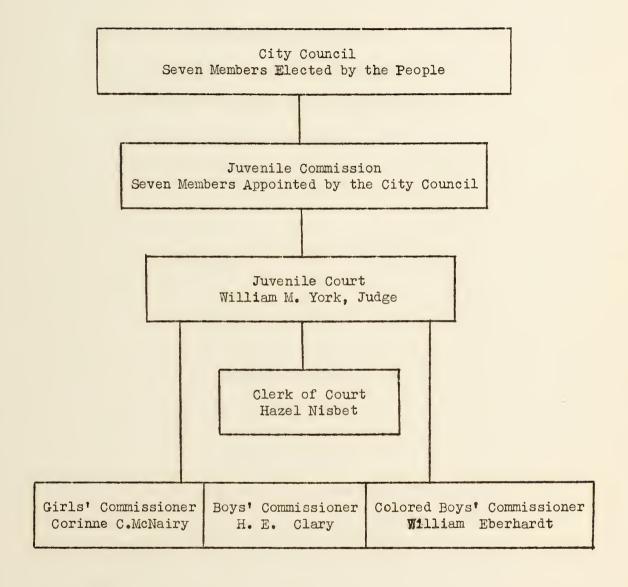
of

Greensboro, North Carolina
July 31, 1939

[&]quot;A child may be sick, he may be bad or unhappy and in wretched surroundings, but there is always tomorrow, and for that tomorrow, we will build."



The following diagram illustrates the organization of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court:



MEMBERS

OF

JUVENILE COMMISSION

J. I). V	Vilk:	ins	• • • • •	• • • • •	• • • • •	Chairman
J. 1	Norn	nan V	Vills.	• • • • •	•••••	Vice-	Chairman
Mrs	М.	Rol	oins	• • • • •	• • • • •	S	ecretary
Mrs	, S.			•	Hill,	P.A.	Hayes,

PERSONNEL OF COURT

WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

PROBATION STAFF

Corinne C. McNairy	Commissioner
H. E. ClaryBoys	Commissioner
William EberhardtColored Boys	Commissioner
Hazel Nisbet	lerk of Court

REPORT OF THE

GREENSBORO JUVENILE COURT

For Year Ending July 31, 1939

During the year ending July 31, 1939, the Greensboro Juvenile Court handled a total of 613 cases. This figure includes the four types of cases handled—delinquent, dependent, neglected, and cases where the custody of a child was being disputed. Compared with the total number of cases handled in 1937-38, there was a decrease of 38 in the number of cases handled during 1938-39. Until two years ago there were approximately the same number of cases among white and negro children, but during the past two years there have been fewer cases of negro children.

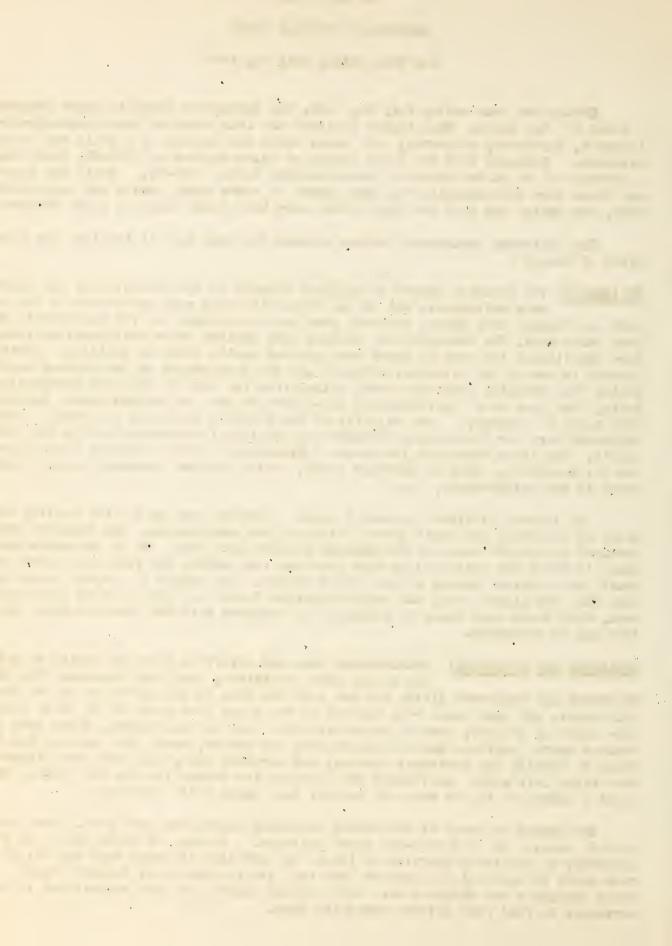
The following paragraphs further explain the work done in handling the four types of cases:

DELINQUENT: The greatest number of children brought to the attention of the Court were delinquent. 451 of the total 613 cases were cases where a boy or girl was charged with having violated some law or ordinance or for misconduct of some other kind. The complaints or charges made against these delinquent children were practically the same as those made against adults tried in Municipal Court. Larceny is one of the principal offenses and the seriousness of the larceny cases varies from stealing fruit and other things from the home to stealing automobiles During the past year approximately one-fourth of the delinquent cases handled were cases of larceny. The majority of the eighteen cases for violating a City Ordinance were for discharging firearms and shooting firecrackers within the City limits. The large number of 146 cases of disorderly conduct included miscellaneous delinquencies, such as throwing rocks, using profane language, being a nuisance in the neighborhood, etc.

It is very difficult to help a child overcome some of his bad habits, and often he is before the Court several times on the same charge. 414 children were involved in the 451 cases of delinquency handled last year. 37 of the cases were cases in which the child had at some previous time during the year been before the Court on a similar charge or some other charge. The number of repeat cases was more than 50% higher among the negro children. There were 183 cases of negro children, 25 of which were cases of repeaters as compared with 231 cases of white children and 13 repeaters.

NEGLECTED AND DEPENDENT: Considerable time and effort is spent in trying to work out better home conditions, care, and treatment for the dependent and neglected little boy and girl who come to the attention of the Juvenile Court. 157 such cases were handled by the Court last year. 98 of these cases were cases of neglect, some of which were of a very serious nature. There were instances where children had been mistreated and abused, where the parents had refused to provide the necessary medical and surgical care, and where even infants were being left alone unattended and uncared for during the day and night. The greater number of the 98 cases of neglect were among white children.

The number of cases of dependency decreased during the past year. There were only 59 cases, 44 of which were negro children. In many of these cases it was necessary to appoint a guardian ad litem or custodian in order that the child's case might be approved for support from the Aid for Dependent Children fund. In other instances the children were left without maintenance and support and it was necessary to find free private homes for them.



CUSTODY: Of the four types of cases which the Juvenile Court handles, the cases involving the custody of children are most difficult to handle. Sometimes the children are under the supervision of the Court for a longer period of time than cases of other types. There was a considerable decrease in the number of custody cases handled during the past year—there being only five cases as compared with 21 handled last year. In many instances, however, parents who were separated and who were disputing the custody of a child or children filed a complaint with the Juvenile Court, but during the time that the investigation was being made concerning both parents, their respective homes, and their possibilities for giving the child the necessary care and attention, a reconciliation was brought about between the parents, and the petition was withdrawn before the case was brought into Court.

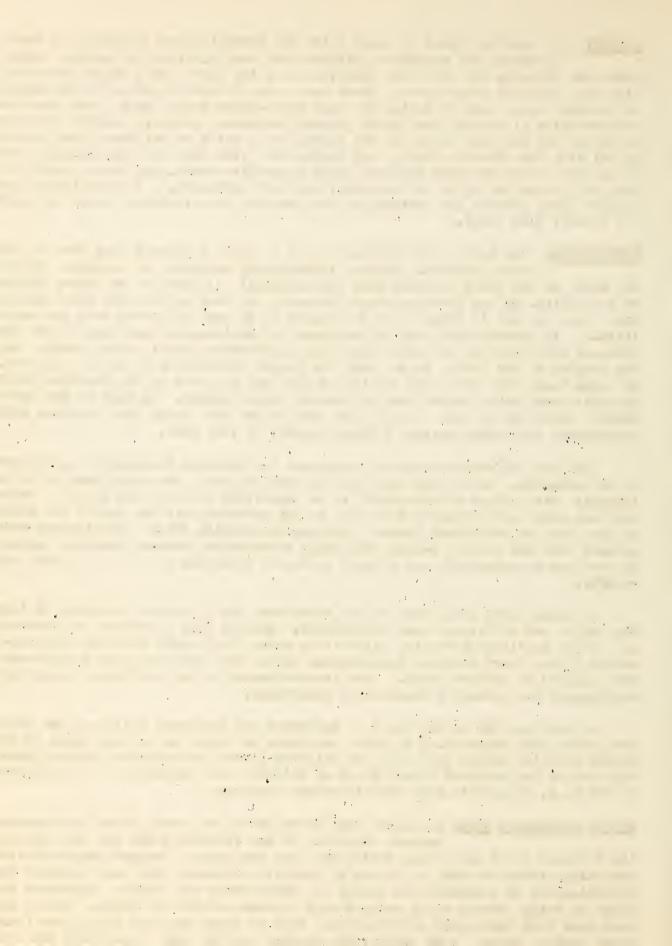
DISPOSITION: The work of the Juvenile Court is quite different from that of the adult criminal courts. Figuratively speaking, in criminal courts the work of the court is ended when the defendant is found to be either guilty or not guilty. In the Juvenile Court, however, the real work of the Court begins when a boy or girl is found to be delinquent or in need of better care and supervision. In approximately 90% of the cases of delinquency that come before the Juvenile Court the boy or girl admits his innocence or guilt, so to speak, and the problem of the Court is to make the proper disposition of his or her case. In some cases the fact that the boy or girl was reported to the Juvenile Court for delinquent acts caused them to improve their conduct. In many of the unofficial cases and in some cases which came before the Court, the children were reprimanded and warned against further conduct of that kind.

The most effective method of treatment for juvenile delinquency has proved to be probation. During the past year 85 boys and girls who were found to be delinquent were placed on probation to be supervised in their own homes. These boys and girls were required to report to the probation officer and to the Judge of the Court at designated times. The conferences with these probationers were planned with the view of helping the child to overcome whatever specific problem or problems he presented, and in most instances probation proved to be quite successful.

In cases where probation was not effective and it became necessary to take the child out of his own home environment, private home placement or placement in a State institution was the disposition made. Only eight children were committed by the Court to State institutions during the past year, and twenty-seven were placed in private homes. The greater number of the unofficial cases were reprimanded and warned or temporarily supervised.

In the majority of the cases of dependent and neglected children, the children were given supervision in their own homes or placed in private homes or temporary boarding homes. The board for children placed in temporary boarding homes was paid by the Guilford County Board of Welfare. Two dependents were committed to the N. C. Children's Home Society during the year.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE WORK: Realizing that there should be a very close relationship between the work of the Juvenile Court and the schools, the Juvenile Court staff has, during the past two years, assumed responsibility for doing attendance work in eleven of the City schools. This work involved the investigation of absences from school in cases where the teacher suspected the child of being truant or of being absent without sufficient reason. During the past year 2889 cases were investigated. Many of these boys and girls were found to be out of school with sufficient reason, but 428 were considered truants.



Most of these cases were handled by the workers, and only 34 of the most aggravated cases were brought into Court. In several instances it was necessary to have the parents of children indicted for failure to comply with the compulsory school attendance law.

RUNAWAYS: There was a decrease from 32 runaways handled last year to 23 handled during the year ending July 31, 1939. 13 of these were white children and nine were colored. Most of these runaways were taken off freight trains or picked up on the streets late at night by police officers. With the assistance of the Travelers Aid Society and the Juvenile Court or Police Department in the towns from which these runaways came, most of them were returned to their homes very quickly.

DETENTION: The Greensboro Juvenile Court is unusually fortunate in having clean, comfortable, and adequate quarters in which to detain children. During the past year 153 boys and girls were temporarily detained for investigation or until final disposition of their cases could be made. 33 of these children were white and 120 were colored.

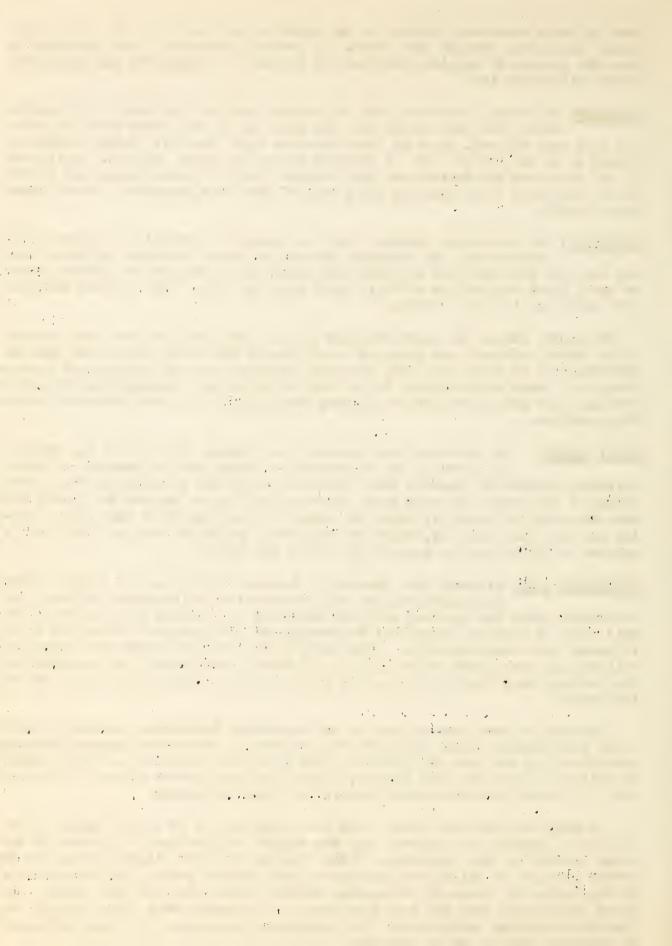
Frequently during the night runaways or boys and girls who have been brought in by police officers are detained until one of the Court workers can make an investigation of their case. The detention quarters have not only served Greensboro, but other cities which do not have satisfactory quarters and the local Federal Court have benefitted by placing boys and girls in the Greensboro detention quarters.

MONEY HANDLED: The Juvenile Court assists the criminal division of the Municipal Court in the collection of funds for the benefit of minor children. Insofar as possible the Court makes an effort to supervise the expenditure of this money in cases where there is doubt as to whether the parent with whom the child is living is using the money for the benefit of the child. During the year just ended \$9,882.27 was collected, \$9,628.87 was paid out, and a balance of \$193.40 was on hand at the end of the year.

PREVENTIVE WORK: Although the Greensboro Juvenile Court does not assume direct responsibility for the prevention of delinquency, neglect, and dependency among the boys and girls in the City, it is very much interested in this phase of work and gives full cooperation to the agencies whose duty it is to assume this responsibility. The working relationship between the character building agencies, such as the Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., and Scouts, and the Court is very strong. Many boys and girls find their way into these organizations through the Court.

Through the very fine efforts of the Greensboro Recreation Commission supervised playgrounds, parks, and recreation centers of Greensboro provide wholescme activities for the boys and girls who want to attend. Each year a larger number of children desert the back streets, alleys, and unwholesome places of interest and go to these playgrounds and centers for their recreation.

During the year just ended there was a decrease of 33 in the number of delinquents handled as compared with the report of last year. In view of the rapid growth of the population of the City and the very slight increase in the number of cases of delimquency during the past several years, and the decrease in the number of cases of delinquency handled during the year just ended, the Court staff feels that the very fine piece of preventive work being done by the character building agencies and the Recreation Commission is a great influence in reducing delinquency in our City.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION: The Juvenile Court and its staff wishes to acknowledge and offer appreciation for the assistance and cooperation that has been given them during the past year by the following organizations and agencies:

Police Department Health Department Travelers Aid Society Guilford County Board of Charities & Public Welfare Greensboro Chapter, American Red Cross Junior League Clinic City Schools W. C. T. U. Greensboro Rotary Club Boy Scouts of America Girl Scouts of America Y. M. C. A. Y. W. C. A. Psychology Department, Woman's College Psychology Department, Bennett College Members of Greensboro Juvenile Commission Circles of various churches in the City

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STATISTICAL REPORT

CASES HANDLED 1938-39

	Delinquent	Dependent and Neglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	212 31 161 47	43 45 31 38	2 2 0 1	257 78 192 86
TOTALS	451	157	5	613

DISPOSITION OF CASES

	Wh	ito	. Col		
	Boys	Girls	Colored Boys Girls		TOTALS
DELINQUENTS: Dismissed	12 31 3 4 9 2	2 5 3 2 13 6	7 36 4 19 13 3 1 71 6	1 6 4 5 1 28 2	22 78 7 27 30 8 1 255 21 2
DEPENDENTS: Dismissed Private homes Temporary supervision Boarding homes Institutions	1 3 1 2	4 4	7 8 4	2 10 12 1	3 17 27 10 2
NECLECTED: Dismissed Private homes Temporary supervision Boarding home Institutions	2 31 3	4 32 1	3 9	1 1 10 1	7 4 82 5 0
CUSTODY: Custody of father	1 1	1		1	2 1 2

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Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
White Boys	77 219	263 98 179 55	211 65 179 85	251 86 212 102	257 78 192 86
TOTALS	587	595	540	651	613

Comparative Principal Offenses--Past Five Years

	1934-35	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39
Disorderly Conduct	0	0	82	85	146
Larceny	188	146	136	155	100
Truancy	44	44	86	89	60
Assault & Battery	8	16	21	32	26
Unruly & Disobedient	0	0	19	37	24
Runaways	20	41	34	32	23
Trespassing	63	42	17	6	18
Violation of City Ordinance	0	0	0	14	18
Breaking & Entering	7	16	19	11	10
Sex Offenses	3	8	1	6	7
Whiskey	4	2	0	3	6
Failure to Comply	0	0	4	2	6
Carrying Concealed Weapon	2	1	0	2	2
Gambling	1	2	ı	1	2
Begging,	0	0	0	0	1
Forgery	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	0	0	0	1
False pretense	2	2	0	0	0
Driving under 16	2	2	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Delinquencies	72	90	8	9	Θ
TOTAL DELINQUENCIES	416	412	428	484	451
Dependent & Neglected	158	159	96	146	157
Custody in Controversy	13	24	16	21	5
TOTAL CASES	587	595	540	651	613

Ages of Delinquent Children Handled Officially

	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
White Boys	4	2 3	2	4 2 3 1	4 14 2	11 3 15 1	26 3 18 7	20 1 13 5	1
TOTALS	5	5	4	10	20	30	54	39	1

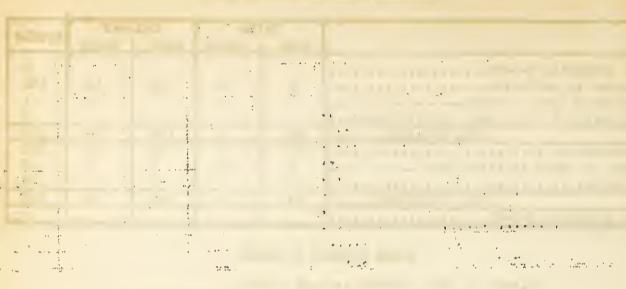
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Children Detained During Year

	White Boys Girls		Colored Boys Girls		TOTALS
In detention 8-1-38	24	8	106	14	0 152 1 0
TOTAL DETAINED	24	9	106	14	153
Discharged Sent to other institutions Escapes		6 3	98 7 1	13 1	138 13 2
TOTAL DISMISSED	24	9	106	14	153
In detention 8-1-39					Ċ_

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 8-1-38\$ 168.13 Collected 8-1-38 7-31-39 9654.14\$9822.27 Disbursed 8-1-38 7-31-39 9628.87
BALANCE \$ 193.40
Contacts Made During Year
Office Calls 4,281 Visits 4,413 Outside Conferences 708 Letters 990 Telegrams 15 School Attendance Visits 2,889
TOTAL13,296
Summary for 1938-39
Serious Offenses
Decrease in Minor Offenses



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THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

June 30, 1940

"What the best and wisest parent wants for his own child, that must the community want for all its children."--John Dewey

GREENSBORO JUVENILE COURT 302 City Hall Greensboro, N. C.

July 25, 1940

To The Honorable Council, City of Greensboro Honorable C. W. Smedberg, City Manager Greensboro, N. C.

Gentlemen:

Your Juvenile Commission has completed its thirteenth year of service--service that we have been glad to render you and the other citizens of Greensboro.

We herewith submit the Thirteenth Annual Report of the Juvenile Court. The report was made to us by Judge William M. York. We commend all the members of the Juvenile Court staff for fidelity, earnestness, and efficiency in handling all duties in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. We feel most fortunate in having the personnel which now makes up our Juvenile Court staff.

The Juvenile Court work was inaugurated in the City of Greensboro in 1920. Our present City Juvenile Court was established in 1927. Judge York has been judge of the Court and director of the probation staff during this entire period.

The Juvenile Court handles four classes of cases, 1-Delinquent children, 2-Neglected children, 3-Dependent children, and 4-Children whose custody is in controversy. It is through the Juvenile Court that the City of Greensboro seeks to exercise parental supervision over children in our City who come within the jurisdiction of the Court. The purpose of the Juvenile Court is to protect, supervise, and correct children in need of such supervision from a public agency.

It is gratifying to note that there was a greater decrease in the number of children appearing before the Court during the past year than in any year in the history of the Court. There was this year a decrease of 259 in the number of cases as compared with the number of cases before the Court during the previous year. A study of the cases appearing before the Court from year to year shows increases and decreases, but during the past year the Court had the fewest number of cases in its history. We do not have any one explanation of this decrease, but we believe that it is in part due to the effective work done from year to year by our Court staff and also by our Recreation Commission and the other character building social agencies in our City.

We hope that you will read the entire report carefully, but we especially invite your attention to the statistical report and to the graph showing the increases and decreases in cases handled by the Court from 1928 to the present time.

Respectfully submitted,

GREENSBORO JUVENILE COMMISSION

By: P. a. Hayes,



ORGANIZATION OF THE

JUVENILE COMMISSION AND JUVENILE COURT

It is the duty of the City of Greensboro to give parental supervision and care to the children within its limits who are without the proper guidance and protection of their natural parents. Through the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court the City is undertaking to perform this duty by protecting, correcting, and supervising those boys and girls who do not have the proper parental supervision and protection because of the incompetency, death, or penal servitude of their parents, or because of domestic trouble in their homes. Such boys or girls are usually referred to as delinquent, dependent, or neglected children and are wards of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court.

Juvenile The Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court were created by an Commission ordinance of the City Council adopted in July, 1927. The Juvenile Commission is composed of seven members, five men and two women, appointed by the City Council, who serve, without pay, for a period of six years. It is a continuing body, two members being appointed every two years by the City Council. It holds regular monthly meetings on the first Monday in each month, and its members frequently work with the Court staff on problem cases.

The Commission acts as an advisory body to the City Council on matters concerning the Juvenile Court, its personnel, budget, and work. It also supervises the work of the Juvenile Court and the probation staff, and is responsible to the City Council for the proper functioning of the Court and the juvenile probation system. With the view of preventing juvenile delinquency the Juvenile Commission makes it a part of its business to interest other organizations of the City in recreational programs for boys and girls.

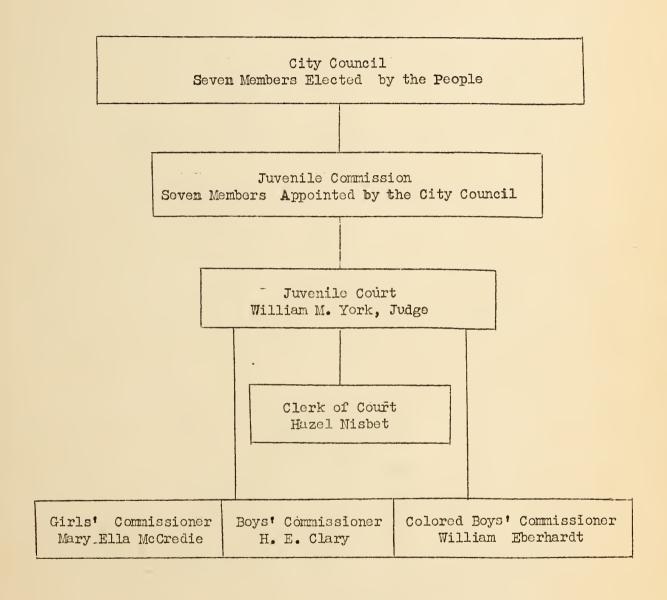
Juvenile The Juvenile Court staff consists of a Judge, Clerk of Court, and three probation officers known as Boys' and Girls' Commissioners. The duties of the Judge are both judicial and adminsistrative in nature. He not only presides over the Court but directs and Supervises the work of the probation staff. The Clerk of the Court keeps the minutes of Court sessions, and does all stenographic and clerical work incident to the case histories and case records. She also handles the collection of about \$12,000 per year from estranged parents and disburses it for the support of their children. The Boys' and Girls' Commissioners perform the duties of probation officers as prescribed by law, serve as advisers to both children and parents who seek their counsel, and do school attendance work in certain of the City schools.

The Court holds regular sessions on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week and special sessions when they are necessary. In addition to the Court sessions the Judge and probation staff hold regular staff meetings on Monday and Saturday mornings of each week. At the staff meetings individual cases, special problems, and methods of procedure are studied and considered.

The Juvenile Court staff works in close cooperation with the Police Department and all the social agencies of the City.



The following diagram illustrates the organization of the Juvenile Commission and Juvenile Court:





MEMBERS

OF

JUVENILE COMMISSION

P. A. Hayes	
Sidney S. Paine	Vice-Chairman
Mrs. M. Robins	Secretary
	Hoyt W. Boone, H. A. Helms, and

PERSONNEL OF COURT

WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

Hazel Nisbet......Clerk of Court

PROBATION STAFF

Mary Ella McCredie.	••••••••	Girls!	Commissioner
H. E. Clary	White	Boys *	Commissioner
William Eberhardt		Boys 1	Commissioner

REPORT OF THE

GREENSBORO JUVENILE COURT

For Year Ending June 30, 1940

Pursuant to law children brought before the Juvenile Court are not considered as criminals, even though the offense would be a crime if committed by an adult. If the Court is satisfied that the child is in need of the discipline and supervision of the State, it may so adjudicate, and may find that the child is delinquent. The word delinquent as used in the Juvenile Court Law is not intended to cover every mischievous act of a child, but such acts as would be crimes if committed by an adult.

During the year ending June 30, 1940, the Greensboro Juvenile Court handled a total of 354 cases. This is a decrease of 259 cases as compared with the number of cases handled during the previous year. We are proud to see this large decrease and wish that we could make a satisfactory explanation of it, but we can't. Since we cannot make a sure explanation of this decrease, we hope that it is a result of the fine recreational program and character building programs which are sponsored by our City Recreation Commission and private social agencies of the City.

Delinquent During the year ending June 30th, there were 128 white and 98 cases:

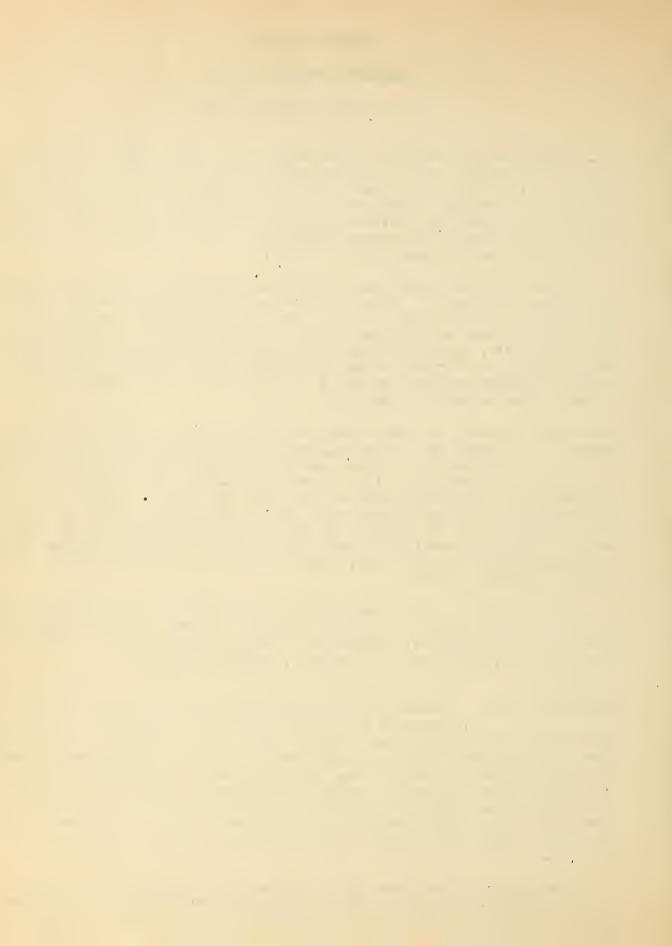
colored boy offenders, and 30 white and 39 colored girl offenders before the Court. As compared with the previous year this is a decrease of 156 cases. 108 of these, or 36.6% of the total number of delinquents, had committed larceny of some kind. It is interesting to note that in connection with these larceny cases most of the property stolen is taken by the children with the intention of selling it rather than using it themselves. The other principal offenses were truancy from school, running away from home, breaking and entering, assault and battery, and trespassing upon public or private property.

During the year there were 26 boys and girls picked up in Greensboro who had run away from their homes in other cities and states. These runaways came from the following states: Indiana, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia.

Neglected and During this year there were 29 cases of neglected and de-Dependent Cases: pendent children as compared with 157 cases during the previous year. This represents a decrease of Il8 cases.

This decrease in neglected and dependent cases is no doubt due to the government funds disbursed through the Guilford County Board of Public Welfare for the support of dependent children. Under the present social laws the federal, state, and county government will pay \$18 per month for the first child and \$12 per month for each additional child in the same family when the father is dead, disabled, or in a penal institution, and when such child is being cared for by its mother, stepmother, foster mother, grandmother, brother or sister, aunt or uncle.

Even with this government aid for dependent children, children frequently come into Juvenile Court for some personal assistance because of their neglected or dependent condition. In connection with these children considerable



time and effort is spent in trying to work out better home conditions, care, and treatment for them.

Custody Cases: Frequently disputes arise between estranged parents as to which of them shall have the custody of their child or children. The Juvenile Court has jurisdiction over custody cases. During the past year 20 such cases were brought before the Court as compared with five such cases during the previous year. Custody cases are difficult for the Court to handle because it frequently appears that neither of the parents is a proper and suitable person to have the care and custody of

their children, and it becomes necessary for the Court to try to find a proper

and suitable custodian for such children.

Disposition of Cases:

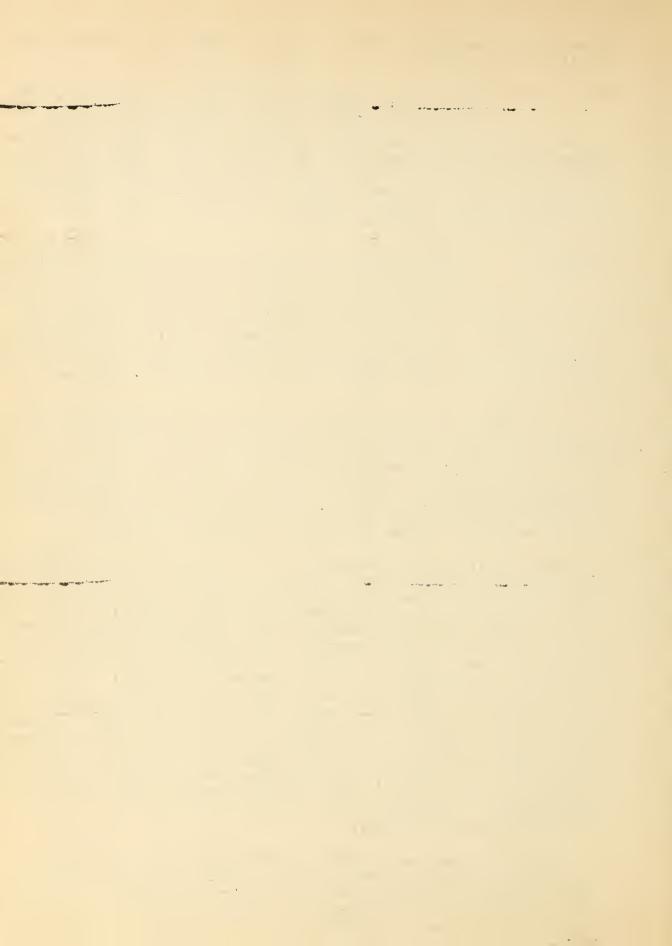
Sometimes children are detained in the juvenile detention rooms pending the investigation or disposition of their cases.

During the year 131 children were detained in our detention rooms as compared with 153 during the previous year. The detention rooms are used only when it is absolutely necessary and the detention is only for a short duration. In the cases of some children, however, we observe that detention has a very beneficial and salutary effect upon them. It gives them an opportunity to rest, and gives the members of our probation staff a much closer association with them than they could otherwise have.

The work of the Juvenile Court is quite different from that of adult criminal courts. Figuratively speaking, in criminal courts the work of the court is ended when the defendant is found to be either guilty or not guilty. In the Juvenile Court, however, the real work of the Court begins when a boy or girl is found to be delinquent or in need of better care and supervision. In approximately 90% of the cases of delinquency that come before the Juvenile Court the child admits his innocence or guilt, so to speak, and the purpose of the Court is to make the proper disposition of the case.

Probation is the usual method followed in correcting juvenile offenders, regardless of the type of charge, unless it is apparent that the individual child is mentally incapable of responding to instruction. Probation is personal supervision and direction of the offender by a capable, trained boys! or girls' worker. During the period of probation the probationer is studied by the member of the staff to whom he or she is assigned; the probationer is required to report at regular intervals to a member of the probation staff, and a member of the staff visits the probationer in his home. Some probationers are contacted by the workers daily, others twice a week, and all of them on an average of at least once a week! Each probationer is required to report to the Court once a month. Sometimes it becomes necessary to remove the probationer from his home and neighborhood influences to a better environment. These changes to more wholesome surroundings frequently bring about wonderful improvement in the attitude, life, and conduct of the child. The Judge and the members of the probation staff endeavor to contact, guide, and direct juvenile offenders on probation so as to enable them to grow into constructive, law-abiding members of society.

During the past year the probation staff members made 945 visits to the homes of the probationers, and the boys and girls on probation reported 1,785 times to members of the staff in their offices. In addition to these contacts with the probation officers, each one of the probationers, in company with the member of the staff handling the case, reported to the Judge once a month.



The following will illustrate some of the principles used in probational supervision:

Probationer: John White Boy Age 15

Delinquencies: Disorderly and trespassing.

Weaknesses: Apparently of low mentality; not interested in

school; lax supervision in home; easily led;

wrong sort of companions.

Strengths: Good home; interested parents; likes sports;

active and energetic.

Objectives: 1-Stricter supervision in the home

2-Better associates

3-Develop more will-power

4-Mental test

5-More interest in school

- John's supervision was much improved after the father took more interest in the boy instead of leaving him to the care of the mother, who was overworked with the younger children in the family.
- 2- Practically all of John's associates were brought into Court at the same time he was. The conduct of the entire group improved considerably. John was urged to concentrate on his school work and athletics, and consequently he had very little time for association with this group.
- 3- John apparently realized that the type of conduct he was engaging in could lead to serious difficulty. Consequently he refrained from this type of conduct.
- 4- Through the cooperation of the Psychology Department of Woman's College John was given a mental test. His I. Q. was found to be 88.
- 5- John took a great interest in his school work when he was told that he would not be allowed to participate in the athletic program of the school unless he passed his work. Since he was very much interested in football and basketball, he studied harder and made a much better scholastic record.

During the past year 21 children were placed in private homes with non-relatives in Greensboro, Guilford County, and surrounding counties. These children are supervised in these private homes and the success of private home placement during recent years has been remarkable. In many instances, a child who has committed repeated acts of delinquency makes an excellent record after being removed from his home and placed in a good private home of a relative or non-relative.



School Attendance Work:

There is a close relationship between the work of the Juvenile Court and the schools in that practically all children of Juvenile Court age are or should be in school. Because of this the Juvenile Court staff has been doing school attendance work in certain of our City schools. This work involved the investigation of absences from school in cases where a teacher suspected the child of being truant or being absent without sufficient reason. During the past year 2,378 cases were investigated. Many of these boys and girls were found to be out of school with sufficient reason, but 361 were considered truant. Most of these cases of truancy were handled by the workers, and only six of the most aggravated cases were brought into Juvenile Court. In several instances it was necessary to have the parents of children indicted for failure to comply with the School Attendance Law.

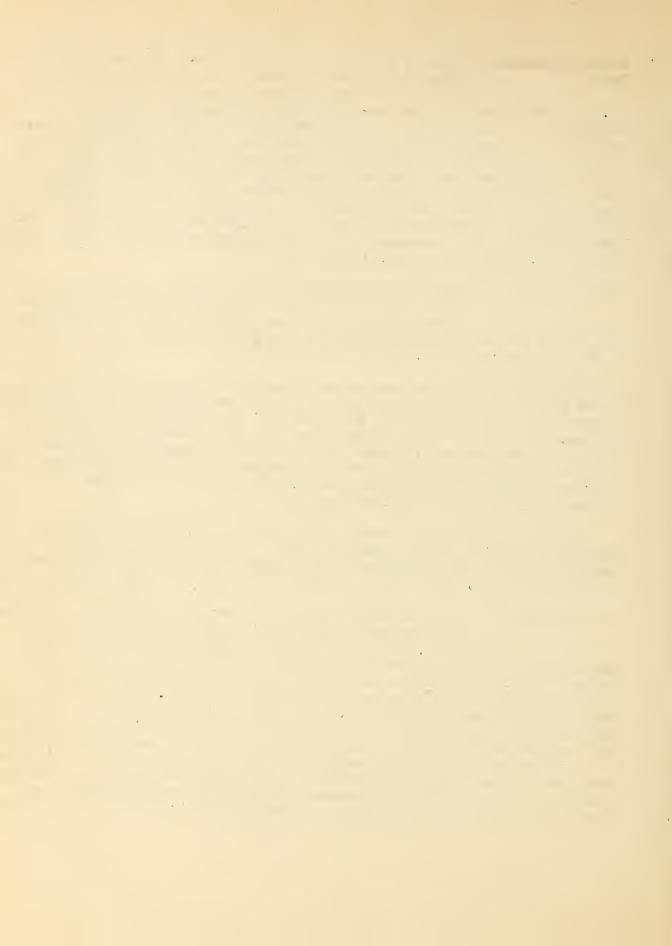
Money Handled:

Frequently estranged parents separate, the mother takes the children, and the father makes contributions to the financial support of the children. This financial support by the father is sometimes paid by agreement, and sometimes by order of the Municipal-County Court.

The Juvenile Court assists estranged parents and the criminal division of the Municipal-County Court in the collection and disbursement of funds for the benefit of minor children. When funds are paid into the Juvenile Court by a parent, either voluntarily or by order of the criminal court, and it appears that the parent with whom the children are living is not spending the money properly, members of the probation staff of the Juvenile Court make an effort to supervise the expenditure of this money so as to bring the greatest advantage to the children involved.

During the past year, either voluntarily or by criminal court order, \$12,170.28 was paid into the Juvenile Court for the benefit of children of estranged parents, and \$11.967.88 of this amount was paid out by the Court during the same period, leaving a balance on hand July 1, 1940, of \$202,40.

Preventive Work: The Juvenile Court handles cases of delinquent, neglected, and dependent children after they arise, and is not, therefore, strictly speaking, a preventive agency. Yet the Juvenile Court is very much interested in efforts in the community to prevent delinquency. Members of the Juvenile Court staff work in close cooperation with the Greensboro Recreation Commission, Y.M.C.A., Y.W.C.A., Scout organizations, and other social agencies in the City that do preventive or character building work. It is with pride in our City that the Juvenile Court recognizes the fine programs of these public and private social agencies, all of which are doing a great deal for the youth of our City and thereby, no doubt, preventing much delinquency in our City. The fact that there has been a great decline in juvenile delinquency in Greensboro during the past year speaks well for the fine programs of these public and private social agencies.

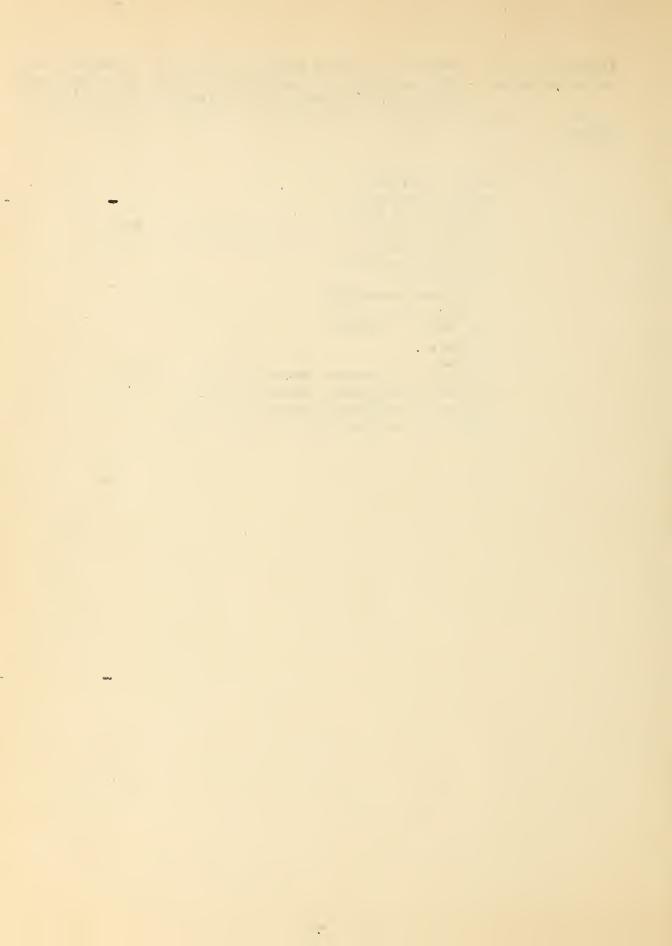


Acknowledgement and Appreciation:

The Juvenile Court and its staff wishes to acknowledge the assistance and cooperation that has been given them during the past year by the following organizations and

agencies, and we hereby express our appreciation for their valuable services:

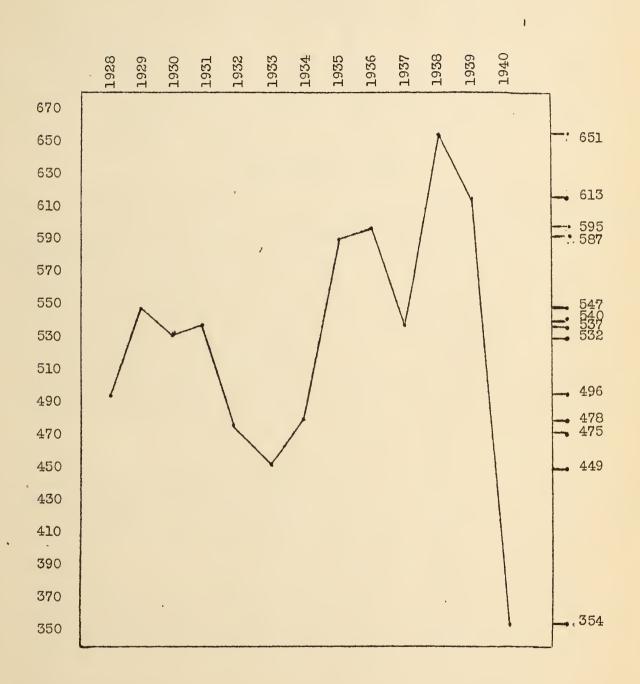
Police Department Health Department Travelers Aid Society Guilford County Board of Charities & Public Welfare Greensboro Chapter, American Red Cross Junior League Clinic City Schools Greensboro Rotary Club Boy Scouts of America Girl Scouts of America Y.M.C.A. Y.W.C.A. Psychology Department, Woman's College, U.N.C. Psychology Department, Bennett College Members of Greensboro Juvenile Commission Circles of various churches in the City



Graph Showing Increases and Decreases

In Total Cases Handled

by Greensboro Juvenile Court June 30, 1928-June 30, 1940





STATISTICAL REPORT

CASES HANDLED 1939-40

	Delinquent	Dependent and Neglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	30 98	1 0 6 12 11	4 5 5 6	142 41 115 56
TOTALS	295	39	20	354

DISPUSITION OF CASES

	Whi Boys	te Girls	Colo Boys	Girls	TOTALS
DELINQUENTS: Dismissed	2 30 4 3	6 × 3	3 24 7 10 1 2	1 7 1 7 5	12 64 12 21 8 2
Boarding schools	78 10	1 5 6	41 8 2	16 2	148 26 2
DEPENDENTS: Dismissed		ı	1 5	1 2 3	0 3 4 8 2
NEGLECTED: Dismissed Private homes Temporary supervision Boarding homes Institutions	6	5	5 1	2 3	0 2 19 1
CUSTODY: Custody of father		1 1 1 2	1 4	3 1 2	 3 6 2 9
TOTALS	142	41	115	56	354

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Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

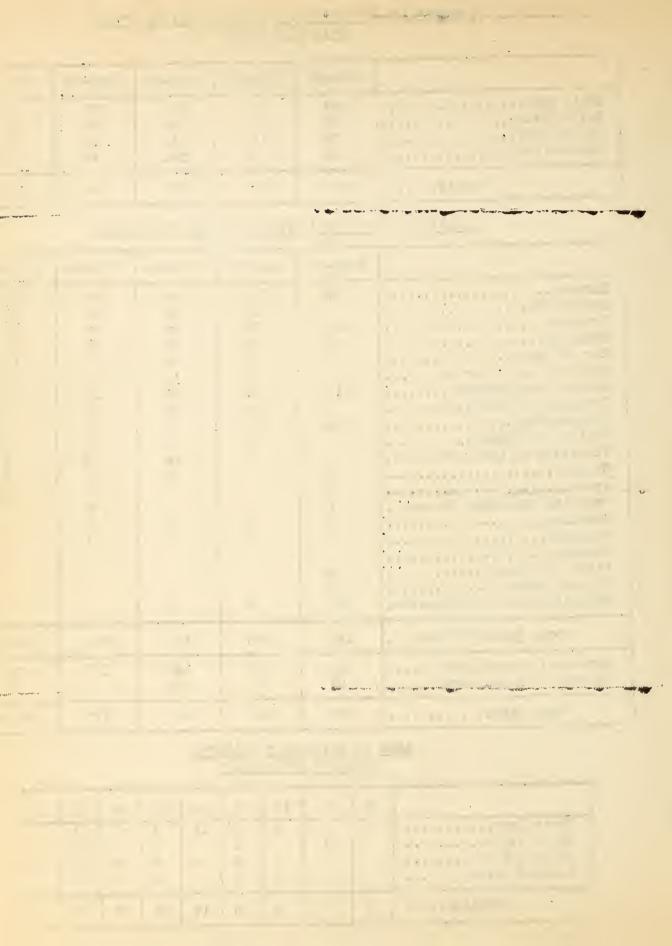
*	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40
White Boys. White Girls Colored Boys. Colored Girls	98 1 7 9	211 65 179 85	251 86 212 102	257 78 192 86	142 41 115 56
TOTALS	595	540	651	613	354

Comparative Principal Offenses -- Past Five Years

	1935-36	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40
Larceny	146	136	155	100	108
Disorderly		82	85	146	56
Truancy	44	86	89	60	35
Runaways	41	34	32	23	26
Sex offenses	8	1	6	7	12
Breaking and entering	16	19	11	10	11
Assault and battery	16	21	32	26	10
Unruly and disobedient		19	37	24	10
Trespassing	42	17	6	18	9
Failure to comply		4	2	6	8
Violation of City Ordinance.			14	18	6
Whiskey	2		3	6	3
Arson				1	1
Carrying concealed weapon	1 2		2	2 2	
Gambling	۵	1	Τ.		
Begging				1	
False pretense	9			1	
Driving under 16	2 2				
Miscellaneous delinquencies.		8	9.		
TOTAL DELINQUENCIES	412	428	484	451	295
Dependent and neglected	159	96	146	157	39
Custody in controversy	24	16	21	_5	20
TOTAL CASES	595	540	651	613	354

Ages of Delinquent Children Handled Officially

	. 8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
White Boys	1	1 2	22 22	3 1 3 1	6	4 2 8 2	7 2 12 1	11 2 13 9	2
TOTALS	1	3	4	8	17	16	22	35	2



Children Detained During Year

White

Colored

22 20

88

76

15

TOTALS

	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	1014113
In detention 7-1-39		11	. 2 58 1	20	124 1 3
TOTAL DETAINED	37 · ·	. 13	61	- 20	131
Discharged	37	10	53 5 2	19 	119 5 2
TOTAL DISMISSED	37	1.0	60	19	126
In detention 7-1-40		3	1	1	5
	30-40 E Contacts Ma erences dance Visit Summary nses	\$ 158.63 12,011.65 de During TOTAL for 1939-4	Year 1	\$ 202.4 \$ 202.4 3,899 4,315 428 873 13 2,378 1,906	8

Neglected.....

Custody

Decrease in Dependent Cases..... Decrease in Neglected Cases.....

Increase in Custody Cases.....

Net Decrease in Number of Cases Handled.....

Decrease in Serious Offenses.....

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14th Report



WM. M. YORK JUDGE JUVENILE COURT

CITY OF GREENSBORO

NORTH CAROLINA

JUVENILE COMMISSION October 15, 1941

HUGER S. KING MAYOR

JUVENILE COMMISSION

P. A. HAYES, CHAIRMAN SIDNEY S. PAINE, VICE CHAIRMAN MRS. M. ROBBINS, SECRETARY HOYT W. BOONE
H. A. HELMS
M. S. HILL
MRS. S. J. STERN

MARY ELLA MCCREDIE GIRLS' COMMISSIONER

> H. E. CLARY BOYS' COMMISSIONER

WM. H. EBERHARDT COLORED BOYS' COMMISSIONER

HAZEL NISBET

Dr. Wiley B. Sanders Division of Public Welfare and Social Work The University of North Carolina Chapel Hill, N. C.

Dear Dr. Sanders

Judge York referred to me your letter requesting a copy of our 1940-41 report. We did not publish a report this year, but I am enclosing a statistical report and a very brief summary which was included in the annual report of the City. I hope this will be of help to you.

Sincerely

Nazll Fishet
Hazel Nisbet

Clerk Juvenile Court

Enc.

"We all are blind until we see That in the human plan Nothing is worth the making If it does not make a man. Why build the nation glorious If the child unbuilded goes? In vain we build the city Unless the child also grows."



The purpose of the juvenile division is to provide protection, correction, and supervision of boys and girls under 16 years of age who are in need of such supervision, correction, or protection because of incompetency, death, or penal servitude of one or both parents, or because of domestic difficulties in the home. Making up the court staff are a part-time judge, and a clerk and three workers who are full-time employees. These three workers, or probation officers as they are called, serve as advisers to both children and parents when requested, and do school attendance work. Regular court sessions are held on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons of each week. Unlike the other divisions of the judiciary department, the juvenile division juriadiction extends only to the city limits. The division handles four types of cases, namely, delinquent, dependent, neglected, and custody.

191 white and 157 colored cases comprise the total 348 cases handled by the division during the year. This represents a decrease of 6 cases as compared with the number of cases handled during the previous year. During the past year 116 white and 98 colored boys, 29 white and 26 colored girls were handled as delinquents, a decrease of 26 as compared with the previous year. Of the total 269 delinquents, 111, or 41.2%, were charged with larceny in some form. The offenses committed by the remaining 158 boys and girls were disorderly conduct, truancy, breaking and entering, assault and battery, unruly and disobedient, trespass, and sex offenses. Nine boys and girls who were runaways from their homes in other towns and states, were apprehended and returned to their homes. During the past year 59 cases of dependency and neglect, as compared with 29 last year, were heard by the division. The number of cases involving disputes over the custody of children remains the same as the preceding year, 20.

In correcting juvenile delinquents, probation is the method usually followed unless it is evident that the child is mentally incapable of responding to such treatment. In cases where it is apparent that the child's own home environment is not a suitable one, he is removed to a more wholesome atmosphere and given probational supervision. An effort is made by the judge and the staff to guide these juvenile offenders into becoming useful and law abiding citizens of our community. During the past year the staff workers made 825 visits to the homes of probationers, and the boys and girls on probation reported 1,656 times to the staff members in their offices. 20 children were placed in private homes with non-relatives in Guilford and surrounding counties.

Juvenile offenders are detained only when it is absolutely necessary and then for short periods of time pending investigation or disposition of cases. 157 boys and girls were detained during the year, as compared with 131 last year.

The staff members do school attendance work in certain of our city schools. This work consists of investigating names of children who are believed to be absent without sufficient reason. During the year 229 of the 1,915 children investigated were found to be truant. The staff handled all of these cases but nine of the most aggravated ones which were brought before the Court.

The division receives from fathers and disburses to mothers for the support of children funds paid either by court order or agreement. During the past year the court received \$12,972.60 and disbursed \$12,793.53 of these funds for the support of children.



STATISTICAL REPORT Cases Handled 1940-41

	Delinquent	Dependent and Neglected	Custody	TOTAL
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	116 29 98 26	14 14 16 15	9 9 1 1	139 52 115 42
TOTALS	269	59	20	348

Disposition of Cases

	Wi	White Colored		red	TOTAL.
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	10191
LINQUENT:					
Dismissed	10	4	7	2	23
Probation	32	5	44	6	87
Continued on probation	1	1	3	1	6
Private homes	3	2	14	1	20
Temporary supervision	2	7	1	2	12
State Institutions	4	0	4	0	8
Boarding schools	1	0	0	0	1
Reprimanded and warned	61	8	23	14	106
Runaways returned	2	2	2	0	6
Remanded to other courts	0	0	0	0	0
PENDENT:					
Dismissed	0	0	1	1	2
Private homes	1	2	2	2	7
Temporary supervision	0	1	5	5	11
Boarding homes	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions	1	0	0	0	1
GLECTED:					
Dismissed	3	3	1	0	7
Private homes	0	0	0	1	1
Temporary supervision	9	8	7	5	29
Boarding homes	0	0	0	1	1
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Custody of father	3	3	0	0	6
Custody of mother	1	2	0	0	3
Custody of other relatives	0	2	0	1	3
Dismissed	5	2	1	0	8
TOTALS	139	52	115	42	348

Ages of Delinquent Children Handled Officially

	7	8	9	10	11	ำัย	13	14	15
White Boys		4	2	1	4 2	5 1 7	2	12 9 4	18 2 15 3
TOTALS	2	4	3	10	6	13	15	25	38



Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
White Boys	65	251 86 212 102	25 7 78 192 86	142 41 115 56	139 52 115 42
TOTALS	540	651	613	354	348

Comparative Principal Offenses---Past Five Years

	1936-37	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41
Larceny Disorderly. Truancy Runaways. Sex offenses. Breaking and entering. Assault and battery. Unruly and disobedient. Trespassing. Failure to comply. Violation of City Ordinance. Whiskey. Arson. Carrying concealed weapon. Gambling. Begging. Forgery.	86 34 1 19 21 19 17 4	155 85 89 32 6 11 32 37 6 2 14 3	100 146 60 23 7 10 26 24 18 6 18 6	108 56 35 26 12 11 10 10 9 8 6	111 61 19 9 5 13 11 23 9
False pretense Driving under 16 Miscellaneous delinquencies Total Delinquencies.		9 484	451	295	2 4 269
Dependent & neglected		· 146 21	157 5	39 20	59 20
TOTAL CASES	540	651	613	354	348

Money Handled by Court

Balance of	n hand 7-1- 40	\$202.40	
Collected	7-1-406-30-41	12770.20	\$12972.60
Disbursed	7-1-406-30-41		12793.53
	BALANCE 6-30-41		\$ 179.07



Children Detained During Year

		ite , Girls			TOTAL
In detention 7-1-40 Placed in detention Returned after escape Transferred from other institutions	32 2	3 11	1 81 3	1 2 3	5 147 5 0
Total detained	34	14	85	24	157
Discharged	29 3 2	12 2	78 1 4	23	144 6 6
Total dismissed	34	14	83	23	154
In detention 7-1-41			2	1	3

Contacts Made During Year

Office calls
Visits
Outside Conferences 373
Letters 782
Telegrams
School attendance visits1,915

Total......10,420

Summary for 1940-41

Serious offenses	133
Minor offenses	136
Dependent	
Neglected	
Custody	

Increase in serious offenses	15
Decrease in minor offenses	41
Net decrease in cases of delinquency	
Increase in dependent cases	
Increase in neglected cases	
Net decrease in Number of cases handled	

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FIFTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

June 30, 1942



MEMBERS

OF

JUVENILE COMMISSION

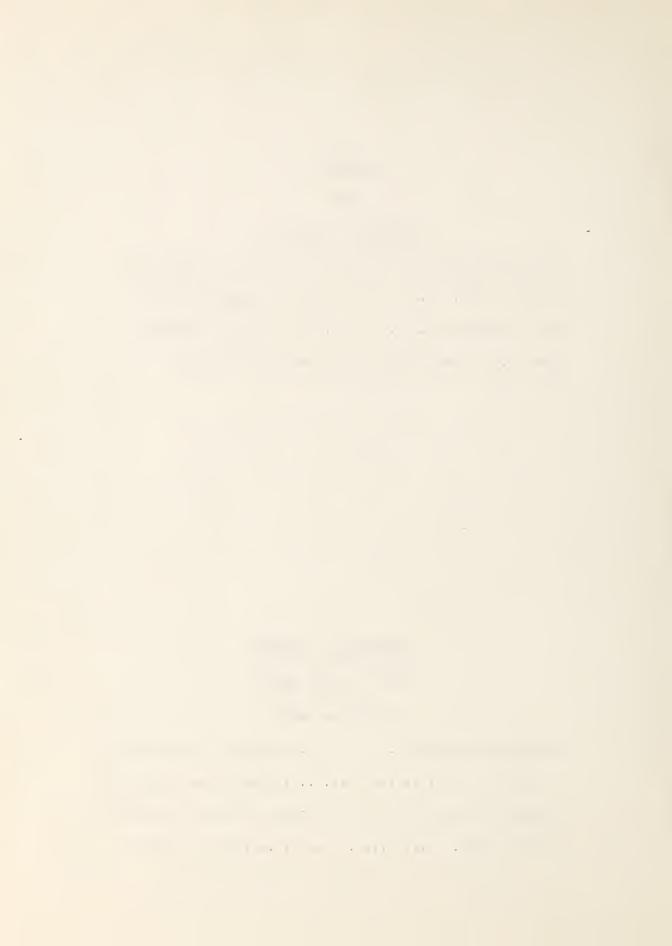
P. A. HayesChairman
Sidney PaineVice-Chairman
Mrs. M. RobinsSecretary
Mrs. S. J. Stern, M. S. Hill, and Hoyt W. Boone

PERSONNEL OF COURT

WM. M. YORK, JUDGE

Probation Staff

Mary Ella McCredieGirls	Commissioner
H. E. ClaryBoys'	Commissioner
Benjamin CollierColored Boys	Commissioner
Hazel NisbetClen	ck of Court



Cases Handled 1941-42

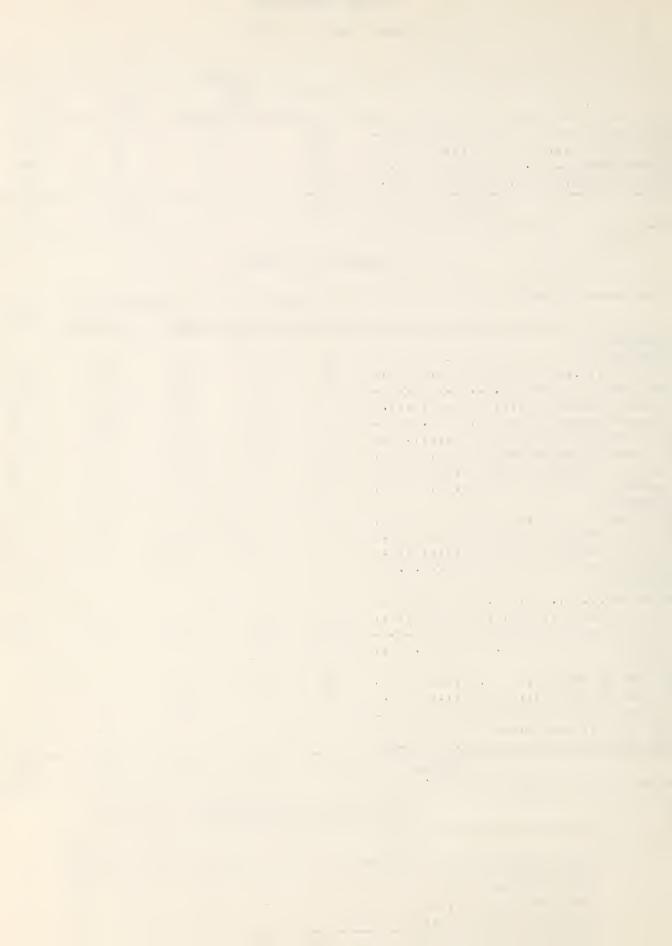
	Delinquent	Dependent and Neglected .	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys	143	21	6	170
White Girls	23 147	18 14	4 8	45 169
Colored Girls	41	17	8	66
TOTALS	354	70	26	450

Disposition of Cases

	White		Col		
	Boys	. Girls	• Boys	• Girls	TOTALS
DELINQUENTS:					
Dismissed	5	4	5	2	16
Probation	32	3	42	19	96
Continued on probation	6		11	3	20
Private homes	6	1	21	2	30
Temporary supervision	2	3	1	10	16
State Institutions	1	3	8		12
Reprimanded and warned	82	6	52	5	145
Remanded to other courts	1		3		4
Runaways returned	8	3	4		15
DEPENDENTS:					
Dismissed		1		1	2
Private homes	1		2	2	5
Temporary supervision		1	2	2	5
Institutions	4	1		1	6
NEGLECTED:					
Dismissed	5	1		1	7
Private homes					0
Temporary supervision	13	12	9	11	45
Institutions			_		0
CUSTODY:					
Custody of mother	2	3	1	1	7
Custody of father	1	2	ī	1	5
Custody of other relatives			3	4	7
Dismis sed	3		1	3	7
Temporary supervision	_		_		0
TOTALS	170	45	169	66	450

Ages of pelinquents Handled Officially

	7.	8	_	10	11	12	13	14	15
White Boys	1	2		2	3	5 2	11	14 1	15 2
Colored Boys		1	2	7	5	14	9		17 7
TOTALS	1	3	2	9	8	24	27	33	41



Children Detained During Year

		White	Col	TOTALS	
and the second s	Boys	. Girls .		. Girls .	
In detention 7-1-41 Placed in detention during year Returned after escape/	38	14	2 101 3	1 45	3 198 3
Transferred from other institutions.	1		1		2
Total cared for	39	14	107	46	206
Discharged	38	13	91	44	186 12
Escapes	1	1	2	_	2
Total dismissed	39	14	102	45	200
In detention 7-1-42			5	1	6 .

Money Handled by Court		
Balance on hand 7-1-41\$ 179.07		
Collected 7-1-41 7-1-42 16,092.72	.\$16,	271.79
Disbursed 7-1-41 7-1-42		237.29
Balance	\$	34.50

Contacts Made During Year

Office calls	3,862
Visits	3,540
Outside conferences	500
Letters	805
Telegrams	34
School attendance visits	1,711
TOTAL	10,452

Summary

Serious offenses.....

Minor offenses	3
. Dependent 1	8
Neglected 5	2
Custody 2	6
Increase in Serious offenses	• 58
Increase in minor offenses	. 27
Net increase in cases of delinquency	. 85
Decrease in dependency cases	. 3
Increase in neglected cases	
Increase in custody cases	. 6
Net increase in number of cases handled	
77 7 004 1 77	

191 offenses handled officially

148 children handled officially
35 children handled more than once

163 unofficial offenses

159 children handled unofficially
4 children handled more than once

191

27 children before Court wice

8 children before Court three times

4 children handled unofficially twice

354 cases handled involving 307 children



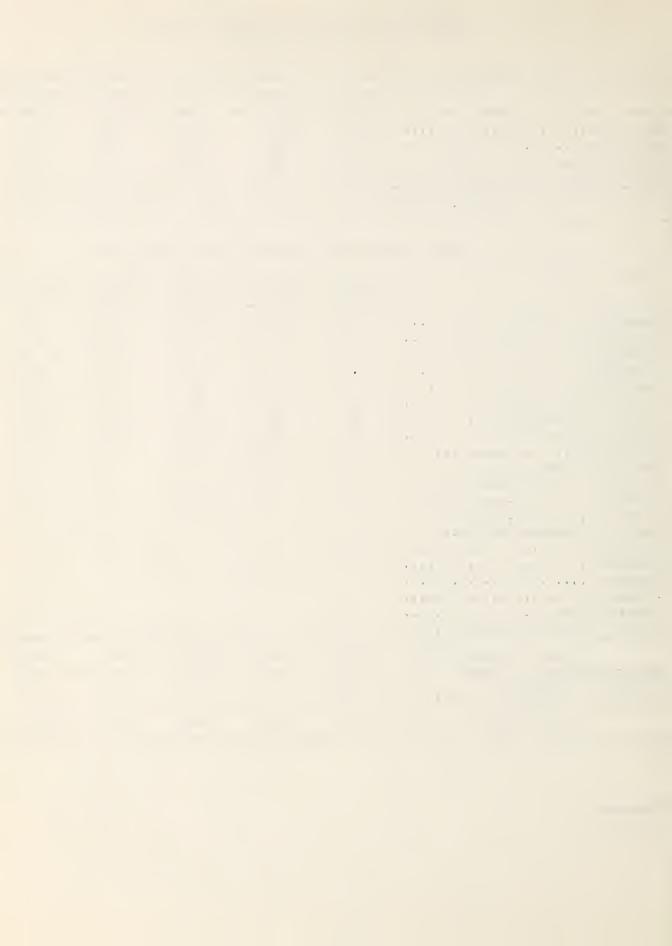
Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

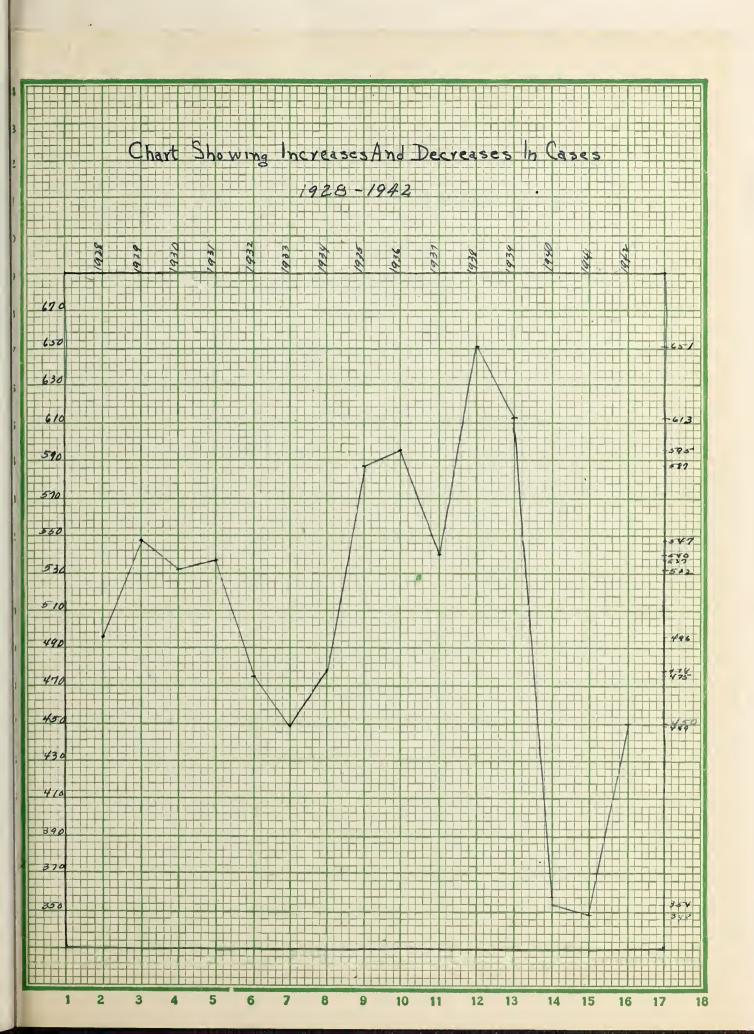
	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
White Boys	251 86 212 102	257 78 192 86	142 41 115 56	139 52 115 42	170 45 169 66
Totals	651	613	354	348	450

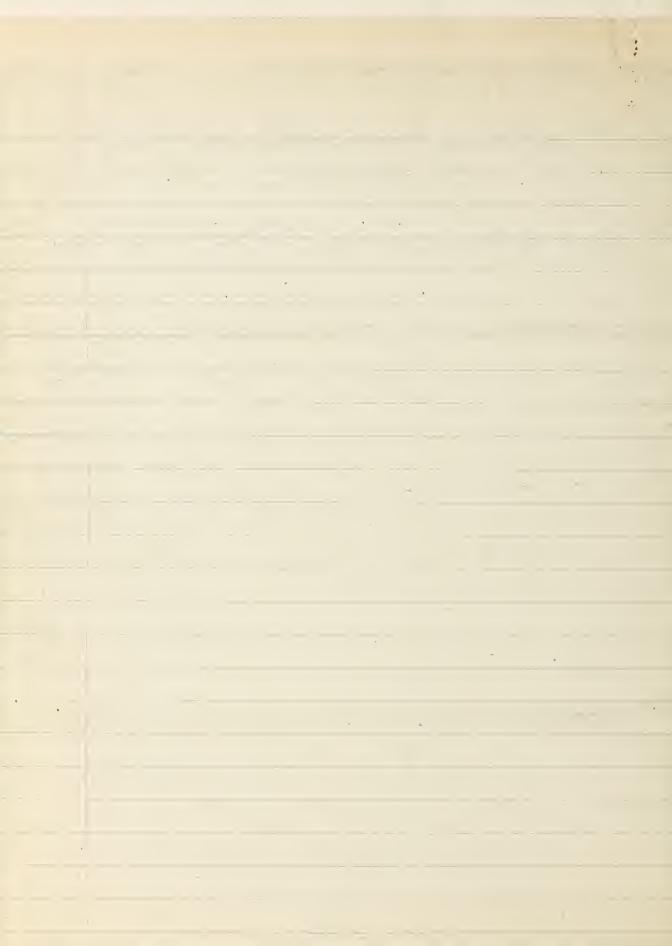
Comparative Principal Offenses--Past Five Years

	1937-38	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42
Larceny	155	100	108	111	109
Disorderly	85	146	56	61	47
Truancy	89	60	35	19	h14 s25*
Runaways	32	23	26	9	18
Sex offenses	6	7	12	5	10
Breaking and entering	11	10	11	13	3 5
Assault and battery	32	26	10	11	12
Unruly and disobedient	37	24	10	23	29
Trespassing	6	19	9	9	15
Failure to comply	2	6	8		4
Violation of City Ordinance	14	18	6		18
Whiskey	3	6	3		2
Arson		1	1		4
Carrying concealed weapon	2	2			
Gambling	1	2			8
Begging		1		2	
Forgery		1			1
"Peging Tom"					1
Driving under 16				2	2
Miscl. delinquencies	9			4	
Total delinquencies	484	451	295	269	354
Dependent and neglected	146	157	39	59	70
Custody in controversy	21	5	20	20	26
TOTAL CASES	651	613	354	348	450

^{*}Home--14 School--25







SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina



Cases Handled 1942-43

essential graph and a graph graph and a graph and a graph and a substantial and a su	Delinquent	Dependent	Neglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys	159	5	50	8	202
White Girls	38	6	43	10	97
Colored Boys	125	2	8	5	140
Colored Cirls	37	22	14	6	59
TOTALS	359	15	95	29	498

Disposition of Cases

	Whi	te	Colo	red	MOMATO
•	Boys	. Girls	. Boys .	Girls .	TOTALS
DELINQUENTS:					
Dismissed	4	4	3	1	12
Probation	36	7	30	7	80
Continued on probation	1	2	8	5	16
Private homes	6		18	2	26
Temporary supervision	1	6	30	3	40
State Institutions	5	1	1		7
Reprimanded and warned	88	10	29	15	142
Remanded to other courts				2	2
Runaways returned	· 15	8	5	2	30
Boarding schools	3	-	1		4
DEPENDENTS:					
Dismissed	1	1			2
Private homes	2	1		2	5
Temporary supervision			2		2
Institutions	1	2			3
Boarding home	1				1
Guardian appointed		2			2
NEGLECTED:					
Dismissed	3	9	1	3	16
Private homes	3			1	4
Temporary supervision	23	34	7	10	74
Institutions					0
Boarding homes	1				1
CUSTODY:					
Custody mother	5	3	2		10
Custody father		2		3	5
Custody other relatives					0
Dismissed	3	5			8
Institutions			3	3	6
TOTALS	202	97	140	59	498



Children Detained During Year

	†4 7	hite	Col	TOTATS	
	. Boys	. Girls .	Boys .	Girls	rolals
In detention 7-1-42	48	29	5 78	1 35 2	6 190 2 0
Total cared for	48	29	83	38	198
Discharged Sent to other institutions Escapes	43 5	28 1	82	34 4	187 7 4
Total dismissed	48	29	83	38	198
In detention 7-1-43		engen engle en lighen (i limer ig L. stillform till til Vigna, stjörnen kann sjörn en glaven sjörnet ble still I vigna en stjörnet sjörnet sjörnet sjörnet sjörnet sjörnet sjörnet i sjörnet sjörnet sjörnet sjörnet sjörnet			

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 7-1-42	34.50
Collected 7-1-42 7-1-43	15,108.49\$15,142.99
Disbursed 7-1-42 7-1-43	14,988.49
BALAUCE	\$ 154.50

Contacts Made During Year

Office calls	4,098
Visits	2,984
Outside conferences	345
Letters	757
Telegrams	20
School attendance calls	

TOTAL..... 9,422

Sunmary

Serious offenses.....

Minor offenses	177
Dependent	15
Neglected	95
Cus tody	29
Decrease in serious offenses	9
Increase in minor offenses	14
Net increase in cases of delinouency	5
Decrease in dependency cases	3
Increase in neglected cases	43
Increase in custody cases	3
Net incresse in number of cases handled	48

154 children handled officially
25 children handled more than once
9 children handled more than once

182 delinquency cases handled officially 177 delinquency offenses handled unofficially

182

22 children before Court twice

3 children before Court three times

9 children handled twice

359 cases of delinquency handled involving 322 children



Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court

Past Five Years

	1938-39	1959-40	1940-41	1941-48	1942-43
White Boys	257 7 8 192 86	142 41 115 56	139 52 115 42	170 45 169 66	202 97 140 59
TOTALS	613	354	348	450	498

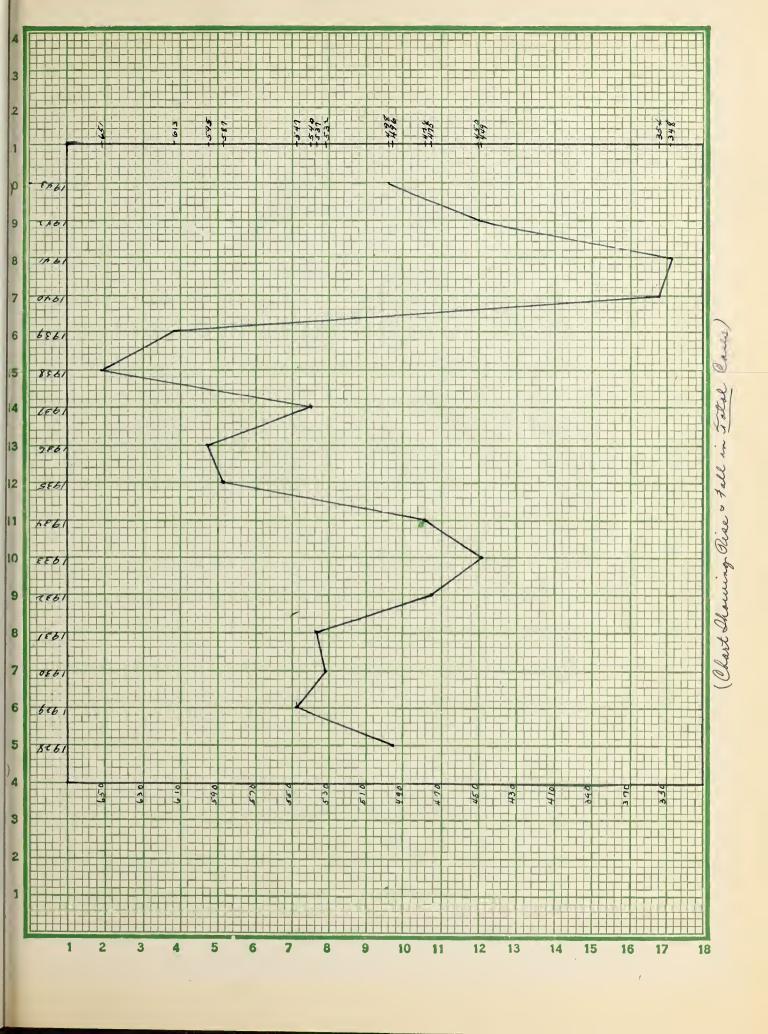
Comparative Principal Offenses -- Past Five Years

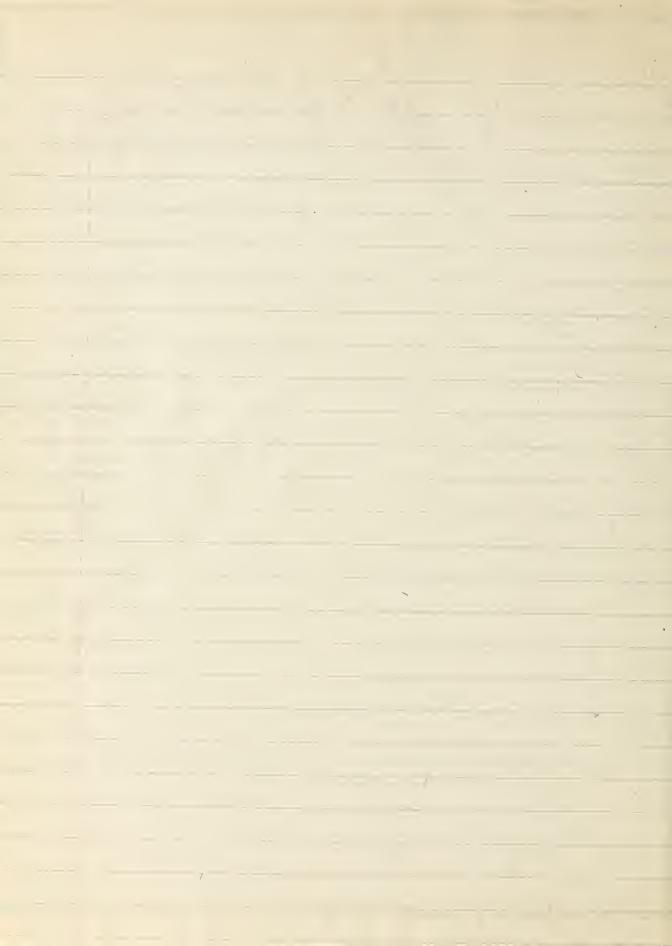
	1938-39	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43
Larceny	100	108	111	109	117
Disorderly	146	56	61	47	35
Truancy	60	35	19	hl4 s25	h15 s15
Runaways	23	26	9	18	30
Sex offenses	7	12	5	10	7
Breaking & entering	10	11	13	35	18
Assault & battery	26	10	11	12	6
Unruly and disobedient	24	10	23	29	27
Trespassing	18	9	9	15	38
Failure to comply	6	8		4	12
Violation of City Ordinance	18	6		18	6
Whiskey	6	3		2	2
Arson	1	1		4	2
Carrying concealed weapon	2				2
Gambling	2			8	
Begging	1		2		
Forgery	1			1	
"Peeping Tom"				1	1
Driving under 16			2	2	1
Engaging in affray					15
Malicious damage to property					7
Violation curfew					2
False pretense					1
Miscl. delinquencies			4.	all and the same of the same o	and the decimal of the state of
Total Delinquencies	451	295	269	354	359
Dependent and neglected	157	39	59	70	110
Custody in controversy	5	20	20	26	29
TOTAL CASES	613	354	348	450	498

Ages of Delinquents Handled Officially

	6	7.	8	9	. 10	11	1 2	13	14	15
White Boys	1	1	3	9	9	6 10	10 2 7	11 2 9 4	11 4 7 4	13 4 8 9
TOTALS	1	3	3	10	16	16	19	26	26	34







SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina



Cases Handled 1943-44

	Del.	Dep.	Neg.	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys	169	4	23	18	214
White Girls	28	6	27	12	73
Colored Boys	85	6	3	3	97
Colored Girls		3	13	4	56
TOTALS	318	19	6 6	37	440

Disposition of Cases

Boys Girls Boys Cirls TOTALS		Whi	White Colored			
DELINQUINTS:						TOTALS
Probation 32	DELINQUENTS:					
Continued on probation 3 1 9 2 15 Private homes 3 1 5 3 12 Temporary supervision 2 1 2 1 6 State Institutions 7 2 2 2 11 Boarding schools 1 1 1 1 1 Remanded to other Courts 0 0 27 21 154	Dismissed	11	1	4	3	19
Private homes.	Probation	32	9	28	6	75
Private homes.	Continued on probation	. 3	1	9	2	15
State Institutions.		. 3	1	5	3	12
Boarding schools.	Temporary supervision	. 2	1	2	1	6
Reprimanded and warned. 96 10 27 21 154 Remanded to other Courts. 15 3 7 25 Runaways returned. 15 3 7 25 DEPENDENTS: 0 0 0 0 Dependent of the court of the	State Institutions	7	2	2		11
Remanded to other Courts.	Boarding schools	•		_		1
Runaways returned	Reprimanded and warned	96	10	27	21	154
DEFENDENTS: Dismissed						0
Dismissed		15	3	7		25
Private homes						
Boarding schools	Dismissed	•				
Temporary supervision Boarding homes Institutions Custody Welfare Department Dismissed Temporary supervision Boarding schools Temporary supervision Farents warned Custody of mother Custody of father Institutions Farents warned Custody of other relatives Institutions Institution			5	1	1	10
Boarding homes						0
Institutions						- [
Custody Welfare Department. 1 5 2 8 NEGLECTED: 5 7 1 4 17 Private homes. 3 7 10 Boarding schools. 0 0 0 Temporary supervision. 9 8 2 9 28 Custody Welfare Department. 3 2 5 5 Institutions. 3 3 6 6 CUSTODY: 0 6 6 6 6 Custody of mother. 1			_			
NEGLECTED: 5 7 1 4 17 Private homes			1			- }
Dismissed		. 1		5	2	8
Private homes						
Boarding schools			'	1	4	
Temporary supervision			7			
Custody Welfare Department 3 2 5 Institutions 0 0 Parents warned 3 3 6 CUSTODY: 1 1 1 1 4 Custody of mother 1 <						
Institutions				2	9	_
Parents warned			2			_
Custody of mother						
Custody of mother		3	3			6
Custody of father		7		,	_	
Custody of other relatives 1 1 Institutions 1 3 4 Dismissed 5 4 1 10 Temporary supervision 1 1 1	Custody of mother	1	_			- (
Institutions	Custody of lather	11	4		1	1
Dismissed			72	1		
Temporary supervision					7	_
			4		_	1
TOTALS						
	TOTALS	215	. 72	97	56	440

......

CHILDREN DETAINED DURING YEAR

			,		
	White		Colored		
	Eoys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-43 Placed in detention Returned after escape Transferred from other institutions	62	25	76	14	0 177 0 0
Total cared for	62	25	76	14	177
Discharged Sent to other institutions Escapes	58 4	24 1	72 · 4	14	168 9 0
Total dismissed	62	25	76	14	177
In detention 7-1-44					0

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 7-1-43	3	154.50		
Collected 7-1-43 7-1-44	• • • •	18244.90	\$18	,399.40
Disbursed				292.40
Balance	• • • •	9	\$	107.00

Contacts Made During Year

Office calls	
Visits Outside conferences	•
Letters	
Telegrams	17
School attendance/	1,327

TOTALS..... 7,968

Summary

Serious offenses	188	
Minor offenses	130	
Dependent	19	
Neglected	66	
Custody	37	
Increase in serious offenses	• • • • •	6
Decrease in minor offenses		47
Net decrease in cases of delinquency		41
Increase in dependency cases		4
Decrease in neglect cases	• • • • •	29
Increase in custody cases		8
Net decrease in number of cases handled		58
Polinguages access bandled applicable 170 delicence	00	

delinquency cases handled officially
130 delinquency offenses handled unofficial
127 children handled unofficially
21 children handled more than once
3 children handled more than once

16 children before Court twice 3 children handled twice 5 children before Court three times

318 cases of delinquency involving 269 children

Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court

Past Five Years

	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44
White Boys	41 115	139 52 115 42	170 45 169 66	202 97 140 59	214 73 97 56
TOTALS		348	450	498	440

Comparative Principal Offenses--Past Five Years

	1939-40	1940-41	1942-42	1942-43	1943-44
Larceny Disorderly conduct Truancy Runaways Sex offenses Breaking and entering Assault and battery. Unruly and disobedient. Trespassing Failure to comply. Violation of City Ordinance Whiskey Arson Carrying concealed weapon Gambling Begging Forgery "Peeping Tom". Driving under 16 Engaging in affray. Malicious damage to property. Violation of curfew. False pretense. Tampering with motor vehicle Violation Public Health Laws Miscellaneous delinquencies	108 56 35 26 12 11 10 10 9 8 6 3	111 61 19 9 5 13 11 23 9	109 47 h14 s25 18 10 35 12 29 15 4 18 2 4	117 35 h15 s15 30 7 18 6 27 38 12 6 2 2	68 34 h20 s41 25 13 11 7 17 6 11 5 2 1
Total delinquencies.	295	269	354	359	318
Dependent and neglected	39 20	59 20	70 26	110 29	85 37
TOTAL CASES	354	348	450	498 '	440

Ages of Delinguents -- Official and Unofficial

	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
White Boys		3	2	6 2	8	8 2 3	11 2 3 2	14 1 8 4	16 1 10 4	25 6 16 4	28 4 11 11	30 6 10 6
TOTALS	1	3	3	8	8	13	18	27	31	51	54	52

EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

46

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MALE STATE

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JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVINILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

Cases Hangled 19/4-45

	Del muent	Dependent	Neglected.	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	156 28 v 72 36	10 7 3 2	26 16 11 11	5 9 3 6	197 60 89 55
TOTALS	292	22	64	23	401

Disposition

Boys Girls Boys Girls TOTALS		Wh:	i te	Col	.orađ	
Dismissed 20 5 1 2 28 Probation 37 3 30 2 72 Continued on probation 4 0 6 2 12 Private homes 6 9 7 2 15 Temporary supervision 0 3 1 2 6 State Institutions 7 3 5 3 18 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 0 0 Reprimanded and warned 70 4 18 22 114 Remanded to other Courts 1 0 0 0 1 Runaways returned 8 10 3 1 22 Fined : 3 0 1 0 0 0 1 DEPENDENTS: 1 0 0 0 0 1 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1		Boys	. Girls .	Boys	. Girls	. TOTALS
Probation 37 3 30 2 72 Continued on probation 4 0 6 2 12 Private homes 6 9 7 2 15 Temporary supervision 0 3 1 2 15 Temporary supervision 0 3 1 3 1 3 18 State Institutions 7 3 5 3 18 18 22 114 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 114 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1						
Continued on probation 4 0 6 2 12 Private homes 6 9 7 2 15 Temporary supervision 0 3 1 2 6 State Institutions 7 3 5 3 18 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 0 Reprimanded and warned 70 4 18 22 114 Remanded to other Courts 1 0 0 0 1 Runaways returned 8 10 3 1 22 Fined : 3 0 1 0 4 DEPINDENTS: 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 9 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0<		_	5	1	2	
Temporary supervision 0 3 1 2 6 State Institutions 7 3 5 3 18 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 0 Reprimanded and warned 70 4 18 22 114 Remanded to other Courts 1 0 0 0 1 Runaways returned 8 10 3 1 22 Fined 3 0 1 0 4 DEPANDENTS: 3 0 0 0 1 Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1		37	3			
Temporary supervision 0 3 1 2 6 State Institutions 7 3 5 3 18 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 0 Reprimanded and warned 70 4 18 22 114 Remanded to other Courts 1 0 0 0 1 Runaways returned 8 10 3 1 22 Fined 3 0 1 0 4 DEPANDENTS: 3 0 0 0 1 Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1		4	0	6	2	
State Institutions 7 3 5 3 18 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 0 Reprimanded and warned 70 4 18 22 114 Remanded to other Courts 1 0 0 0 1 Runaways returned 8 10 3 1 22 Fined 1 3 1 22 Pined 3 0 1 0 4 DEPANDENTS: 0 0 0 0 1 Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1		6	9	7	2.	15
Boarding schools		0	3	1	ñ.	
Boarding schools	State Institutions	7	3	5	3	18
Remanded to other Courts 1 0 0 0 1 Runaways returned 8 10 3 1 22 Fined: : 3 0 1 0 4 DEPENDENTS: 0 0 0 1 Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1	Boarding schools	0	0	0		0
Runaways returned 8 10 3 1 22 Fined : 3 0 1 0 4 DEPANDENTS: . 0 0 0 1 Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1	Reprimanded and warned	70	4	18	22	114
Fined: 3 0 1 0 4 DEPENDENTS: Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1	Remanded to other Courts	1	0	0	0	1
Fined 1: 3 0 1 0 4 DEPANDENTS: Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0	Runaways returned	8	10	3	1	22
DEPENDENTS: 1 0 0 0 1 Dismissed 1 0 0 0 1 Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1	Fined:	3	0	i	9	
Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1	DEPENDENTS:	7				,
Private homes 2 3 2 2 9 Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0 1	Dismissed	1	0	0	0	1
Boarding schools 0 0 0 0 1 Temporary supervision 0 0 0 1		2	3	2	2	9
Temporary supervision 0 0 0 1	Boarding schools	0	Ō	0		í
		0	0	0	0	ī
Boarding home 3 4 0 7	Boarding home	3	12	0	0	7
Boarding home 3 4 0 0 7 Institutions 2 0 0 0 2 Custody of Welfare Dept. 0 0 1 0 1 Guardian appointed 2 0 0 0 2		2	Ô	0	0	2
Custody of Welfare Dept. 0 0 1		0	0		0	7
Guardian appointed 2 0 0 2		2	0	0	0	2
NEGLECTED:		P-0	~		~	~
Dismissed 4 4 2 0 10		4.	1.	2	0	10
Private homes 0 1 0 0		Õ	7			
Boarding schools 0 0 0		0	Ō	0	Õ	
Temporary supervision 6 2 5 6 19		6	2	5	6	100
Boarding home 0 0 0	Boarding home	0	Õ	ó	0	
Institutions 2 0 1 3 6	Institutions	2	0	1		
Parents warned 14 7 3 2 26		1.7.	7	3		
Custody of Welfare Dept. 0 2 0 0 2		Ö	2	Ó		
CUSTODY:			Prop	· ·		<i>*~</i>
Custody of mother 3 4 0 7		3	1.	0	0	7
Custody of father 0 1 0 0		Õ	7	0	0	7
Custody of other relatives 0 0 1 1		0	0	a	1	1
Institutions 0 0 0	Institutions	Õ	0	10	()	Ō
Dismissed 2 4 2 4 12		2	1.	-		
Temporary supervision 0 0 0 0		Õ	Ö	0	Ô	
Custody of Welfare Dept. 0 0 1 1 2		Ö	0	j	1	2
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TOTALS 197 60 89 55 401	TOTALS	197	60	59	55	01

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Children DetainedDuring Year

	Wh	ite	Co	lored	
	.Boys	Girls	. Boys	. Girls .	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-44	/2	0.0	res d	9.0	0
Placed in detention	61	22	74 .	19	176
Ret'd after escape Transferred from other	1				<u></u>
Institutions					
Total cared for	62	22	74	19	177
Discharged	53	19	70	15	157
Sent to other Institutions	6	2	4	3	15
Escapes	2	00	0)	2
Total dismissed	61	21	74	18	174
In detention 7-1-45	1	1		1	3

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 7-1-44 Collected 7-1-44 - 7-1-45 Disbursed 7-1-44 - 7-1-45	21 005 20		117.	
	Balance	6	181	50

Contacts Made During Year

Office	cal:	Ls		 	 2 490
Visits.				 	 2 392
Outside					
Letters					
Telegra					
School	att	enda	nce.	 	 833

TOTALS.... 6 940

Summary

Serious offenses	159	
Minor offenses	133	
Dependent	22	
Neglected	64	
Custody	2.3	
Decrease in serious offenses	29	
Increase in minor offenses	3	
Net decrease in cases of delin uency		
Increase in cases of dependency	3	
Decrease in cases of neglect	2	
Decrease in custody cases		
Net decrease in number of cases handled	1 39	

159 delin uency cases handled officially 133 del. offenses handled officially 128 children handled unorticially 17 children handled more than once 5 children handled more than once

15 children before Court twice

5 children handled twice

2 children before Court three times

292 cases of delinquency involving 268 children

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Comparative Statistics of Children Balor: Court Past Five Years

,	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
White Boys . White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	139 521 115 42	170 45 169 66	202 97 140 59	214. 73 97 56	197 60 89 55
TOTA	VLS 348	450	498	440	401

Comparative Principal Offenses Past Five Years

			-		
T.	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
Larceny Disorderly conduct Truancy Runaways Sex offenses Breaking & entering Assault & bettery Unruly & disobedient Trespassing Failure to comply Violation of City Ordi. Whiskey Arson Carrying conc. weapon Gambling Begging Forgery	111 ,61 19 9 5 13 11 23 9	109 47 h14 s25 18 10 35 12 29 15 4 18 2	117 35 h15 s15 30 7 18 .6 27 38 12 6 2	68 34 h20 s41 25 13 11 7 17 6 11 5 2	83 30 h26 s24 23 9 10 12 15 23 7 2
"Peeping Tom" Driving under 16 Engaging in affray Malicious damage to prop Violation of curfew False pretense Tamp. with motor vehicle Violation Pub. Health La Misc. delinquencies Conspiracy		1 2	1 15 7 2 1	11 38 2 1	7 7 8 1
Total delin u. Dependent & neglected Custody in controversy	nci ės 269 59 20	354 70 26	359 110 29	318 85 37	292 86 23
TOTAL CASES	348	450	4,98	440	401
Age	s of Deli	n uentsOf	ficial and	Unoflicia	announteriori di materiori di m
. 5	6	7. 8. 9	10.11	12 13	14 15
White Boys 2 White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	2 2 1 3	2 3	9 16 1 5 6 2 2	20 24 6 4 9 9	27 33 5 11 13 12 5 12 50 68
2	3 !	5 8 9	17 24	41 41	50 68

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NINETEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

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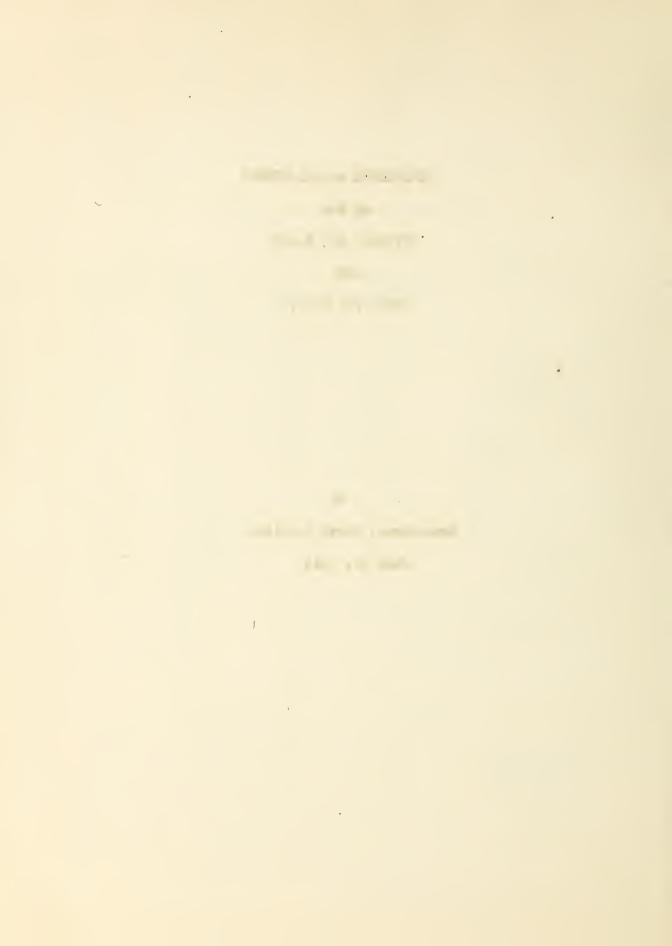
JUVENILE CONTLISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina



gr.TISTIC L REPORT

Cases Handled 1945-1946

	Dolinguent	Dependent	Reglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys	103	2	21	15	141
White Girls	36	6	20	7	69
Colored Boys	79	1	6	8	94
Colored Cirls	24		8	9	41
TOTILS	242	9	55	39	345

DISTOSITION

		hite	Col	ored	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTAL
DELIN JUINTS:					
Dismissed	4	2	10		16
Probation	21	7	16	7	51
Continued on probation	1	2	2	1	6
Private homes	3	4	2	0	9
Temporary supervision	7	0	1	0	8
State Institutions	5	3	2	0	10
Boarding schools	0	1	0	0	1
Reprimanded and warned	42	5	38	13	98
Remanded to other Courts	1	0	1	0	2
Runaways	19	12	7	3	41
Fined	0	0	0	0	0
DEPENDENTS:					
Dismissed	0	1	C	0	1
Private homes	2	5	1	0	8
Boarding schools	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary supervision	0	0	0	0	0
Boarding home	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Custody lelfare Department	0	0	0	0	0
Guardian appointed	0	0	0	0	0
MUGLECTUD:					
Dismissed	15	14	2	5	36
Private homes	1	0	1	2	<u>v</u>
Boarding schools	1	2	0	0	3
Temporary supervision	2	1	0	0	3
Boarding home	С	O	0	0	0
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Farents warned	2	3	3	1	9
Custody Jelfare Department	0	0	0	0	0
CUSTODY:		-		_	
Custody of mother	4	0	Ţ	6	14
Custody of father	7	4	î	1	าร์
Custody other relatives	3	2	ō	ō	5
Institutions	ō	o o	ō	ŏ	Ö
Dismissed	1	ì	0	0	2
Temporary supervision	ō	ō	Ö	o	Õ
Custody Velfare Department	Ō	0	3	2	5
			-	-	
TOT .L3	141	69	94	41	345
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	773	ite	Col	V-120-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
To Schooling 7.3 AE	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-45 Placed in detention	2 69	42	69	20	3 200
Roturned after escape	09	₩	1	20	200
Transferred from other Inst.			•		ō
Total cared for	71	42	70	21	204
Discharged	63	58	67	21	189
Sont to other Institutions	7	Ą.	2	0	13
Liscapes			1.		1
TOTAL DISKISSUD	70	42	70	21	203
In detention 7-1-46	1	0	0	0	1

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 7-1-45	181.50	
Collected 7-1-45 - 7-1-46 25 1	184.55)23	366.05
Disbursed 7-1-45 - 7-1-46	23	163.05
Balance	3	203,00

Contacts l'ade During Year

Office calls	1	632
Visits	2	146
Outside Conferences		165
Letters		229
Telegrans		9
School attendance		625
Totals	4.	806

Summary

Minor offenses 150	
Dependent	
Neglocted	
Custody	
Decreuse in serious offenses	67
Increase in miner offenses	17
Het decreese in cases of delinquency	50
Decrease in cases of dependency	13
Decrease in cases of neglect	9
Incre-se in custody cases	16
Net decrease in number of cases handled	56

92 delinquency cases handled officially

75 children handled officially

5 children before Court twice

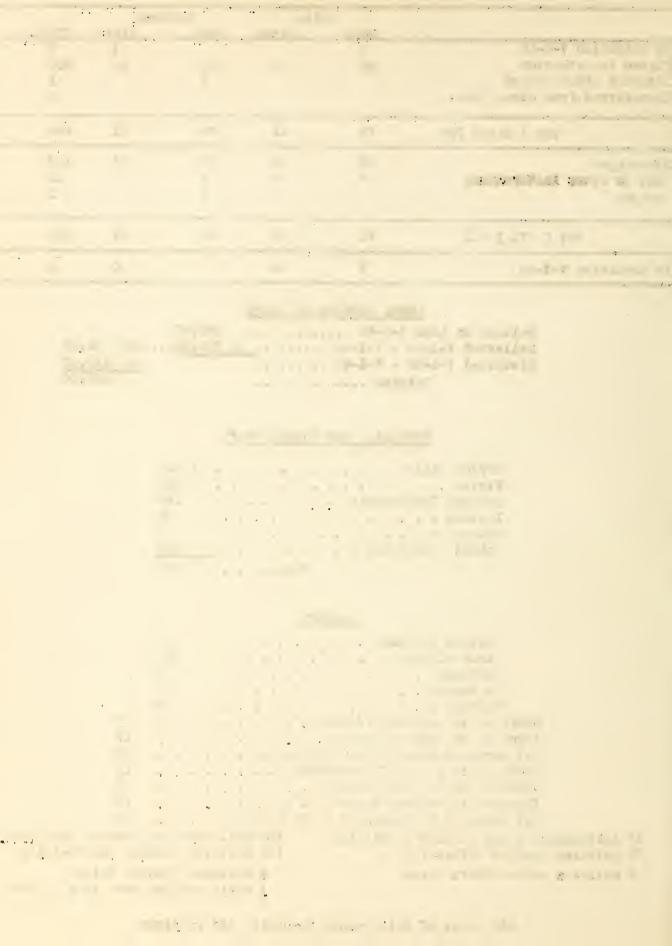
150 del. offenses handled unofficially

122 children handled unofficially

92

4 children handled twice

1 child handled more than 3 times



Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1941-42	1942-43	1945-44	1944-45	1945-46
.hite Boys	170	202	214	197	141
chite Girls	45	97	73	60	69
Colored Boys	169	140	97	89	94
Colored Girls	66	59	56	55	41
TOT'L3	450	498	440	401	345

Comparative Trincipal Offenses -- Tast Five Years

	1941-42	1942-40	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46
Larceny	109	117	68	85	55
Disorderly conduct	47	35	54	30	35
Truancy	hl4 s25	h15 s15	hac s41	h26 s24	h20 s18
Runamays	18	50	25	25	47
oex offenses	10	7	15	9	8
reaking & entering	35	18	13.	10	2
sault & battery	12	G	7	12	3
nruly & disobodient	29	2 7	17	15	26
respassing	15	38	6	25	1
Pailure to comply	4	12	11	7	5
Violation City Crdinanco	18	6	5	2	8
Miskey	2	2	2	2	2
rson	4.	2	1	0	0
Carrying con. weapon	4	2		2	1
Gembling	8		4		0
Begging			1		0
Forgery	1			1	1
"Feeping Tom"	1	1			0
Driving under 16	2	1			0
Engaging in affray		15	11	7	5
'alicious damage to property		7	38	7	4
liolation of curfew			2		0
Talse pretense		1			0
Tamp. with motor vehicle			2		0
violation Pub. Health Laws			1	8	0
Conspiracy				1	0
Fisc. delinquencies					1
Total delinquencies	354	359	318	292	242
Dependent & neglected	70	110	85	86	64
Custody in controversy	26:	29	5 7	23	39
TOT'L C.SES	450	498	440	401	345

...ges of Dolinguonts -- Official and Unofficial

	5	G	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
Chite Boys	3		3	1	3	3	7	16	15	1.6	15	
hite Cirls							1	1	2	15	9	
Colored Boys			5	5	2	5	5	15	9	13	13	
Colored Cirls			1	1				2	2	3	8	
TOT.I.S	3	0	7	77	5	8	1.	A	28	47	45	



TWENTIETH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

June 30, 1947

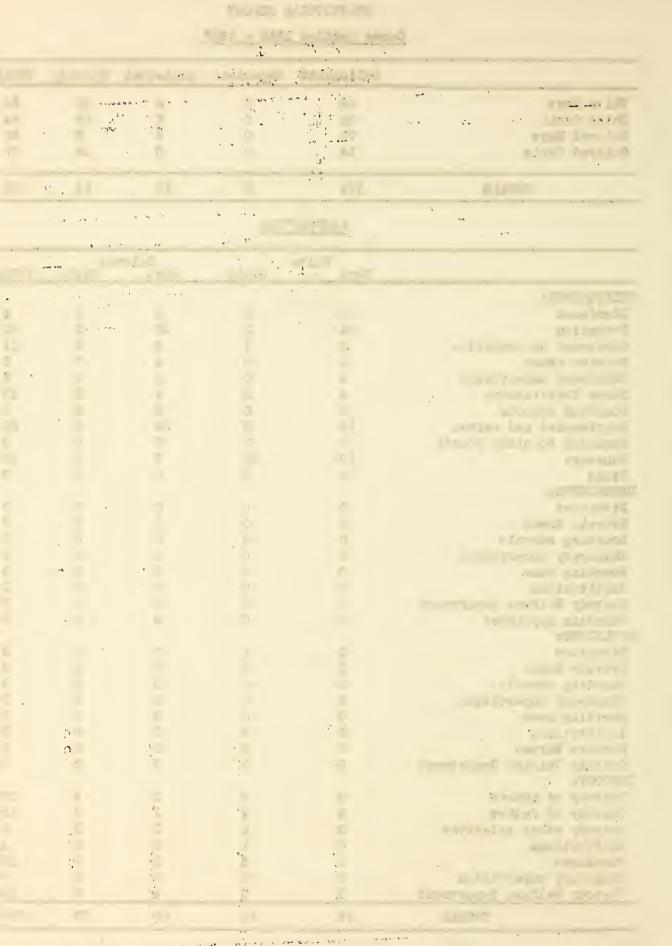
STATISTICAL REPORT

Cases Handled 1946 - 1947

	Delinquent	Dependent	Neglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys	66	0	6	22	94
White Girls	22	0	6	16	44
Colored Boys	70	0	2	8	80
Colored Girls	16	0	3	18	37
TOTALŞ	174	0	17	64	255

DISPOSITION

	Whi		Colo	red	mom • T C	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS	
DELINQUENTS:						
Dismissed	0	3	0	1	4	
Probation	24	3	25	3	5 5	
Continued on probation	. 5	1	2	3	11	
Private homes	1	0	4	0	5	
Temporary supervision	4	0	2	0	6	
State Institutions	4	2	4	3	13	
Boarding schools	0	0 .	0	0	0	
Reprimanded and warned	18	3	24	5	50	
Remanded to other Courts	0	0	2	0	. 2	
Runaways	10	10	7	1	28	
Fined	0	0	0	0	0	
DEPENDENTS:						
Dismissed	0	0	0	0	0	
Private homes	O	0,	0	Ö	Ō	
Boarding schools	0	0	0	0	0	
Temporary supervision	0	0	0	0	0	
Boarding home	0	0	0	0	0	
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	
Custody Welfare Department	0	0	0	0	0	
Guardian appointed	0	0	0 -	0	0	
NEGLECTED:						
Dismissed	3	2	2	2	9	
Private homes	1	2	0	0	3	
Boarding schools	0	0	0	0	0	
Temporary supervision	2	0	0	1	3	
Boarding home	Õ	0	Ō	0	0	
Institutions	0	0	Ō	0	0	
Parents Warned	0	2	0	0	2	
Custody Wolfare Department	0	0	0	0	0	
CUSTODY:						
Custody of mother	8	3	2	9	22	
Custody of father	4	4	ĩ	3	12	
Custody other relatives	2	2	1	1	6	
Institutions	Õ	ī	ō	ō	1	
Dismissed	5	3	0	2	10	
Temporary supervision	Ö	Ö	Ö	õ	0	
Custody Welfare Department	3	3	4	3	13	
TOTALS	.94	44	80	37	255	
TOTALS	.74	1-1-1	60	3.1	ದರಿರ	



	Wh B oy s	ite Girls	Colo B o ys	red Girls	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-46	1	0	0	0	1
Placed in detention	53	25	87	27	192
Returned after escape	0	0	A	0	1
Transferred from other Inst.	0	0	0	0	0
Total cared for	54	25	88	27	194
Discharged	54	25	85	26	190
Sent to other Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Escapes	0	0	1	0	1
TOTAL DISMISSED	54	25	86	26	191
In detention 7-1-47	0	0	2	1.	3

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 7-1-46	\$ 203.00
Collected 7-1-46 - 7-1-47	33 971.26\$34 174.26
Disbursed 7-1-46 - 7-1-47	33 935.76
Balance	\$ 238.50

Contacts Made During Year

Office Calls		0 0	•	2 422
Visits		•	•	2 788
Outside Conferences			•	193
Letters				289
Telegrams			•	17
School attendance			•	815
Total	al .	•		6 524

Summary

Serious offenses	9	7		
Minor offenses	7	7		
Dependent		0		
Neglected	1	7		
Custody	6	4		
Increase in serious offenses	•	•	•	5
Decrease in minor offenses	•	•	•	73
Net decrease in cases of delinquency	•			68
No dependency cases handled				
Decrease in cases of neglect	•	•	•	38
Increase in custody cases	•	•	•	25
Net decrease in number of cases handled .	•	•	•	90

97 delinquency cases handled officially 77 del. offenses handled unofficially

80 children handled officially

74 children handled unofficially

11 children before Court twice

1 child before Court three times

174 cases of delinquency involving 154 children

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Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

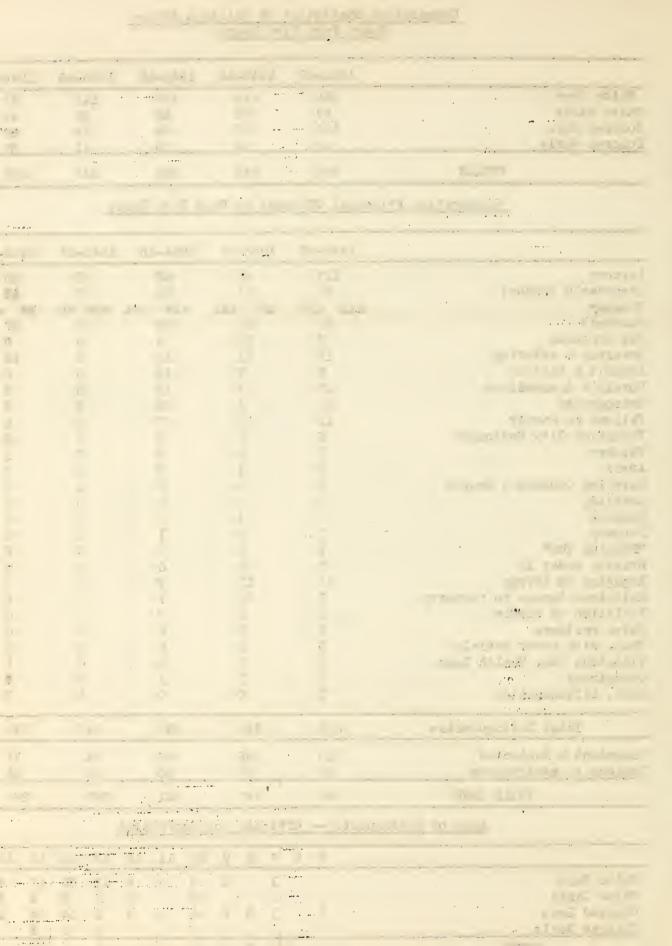
	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47
White Boys	202	214	197	141	94
White Girls	97	73	.60	69	44
Colored Boys	140	97	89	94	80
Colored Girls	59	56	55	41	37
TOTALS	498	440	401	345	255

Comparative Principal Offenses -- Past Five Years

	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-56	1946-47
Larceny	117	68	83	55	40
Disorderly conduct	35	34	30	35	12
Truancy	hl5 sl5	h20 s41	h26 s24	h20 sl8	h9 s28
Runaways	30	25	25	47	27
Sex offenses	7	15	9	8	0
Breaking & entering	18	11	10	2	12
Assault & battery	6	77	12	3	0
Unruly & disobedient	27	17	15	26	9
Trespassing	38	6	23	1	9
Failure to comply	12	11	7	5	4
Violation City Ordinance	6	5	2	8	6
Whiskey	2	2	. 2	2	1
Arson	2	1	0	0	0
Carrying Concealed Weapon	2	0	2	1	0
Gambling	0	4	0	0	3
Begging	0	1	0	0	0
Forgery	0	0	1	l	0
Peeping Tom"	1	0	0	0	0
Driving under 16	0	0	0	0	0
Engaging in affray	15	11	77	5	6
Malicious damage to property	7	38	7	4	4
Violation of curfew	0	2	0	O	0
False pretense	1	0	0	0	0
Tamp. with motor vehicle	0	2	0	0	0
Violation Pub. Health Laws	0	1	8	0	1
Conspiracy	0	0	1	0	6
Misc. Delinquencies	0	0	0	1	3
Total Delinquencies	359	318	292	242	174
Dependent & Neglected	110	85	86	64	17
Custody in controversy	29	37	23	39	64
TOTAL CASES	498	440	401	345	255

Ages of Delinquents -- Official and Unofficial

	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
White Boys			1		1		6		12			4
White Girls Colored Boys	,		7	77	c	2	Λ		-5 6		6 14	1
Colored Girls	<u> </u>		*T	J	0	'±		5	2		3	±
TOTAL	1		2	3	7	8	10	19	25	33	40	6



TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

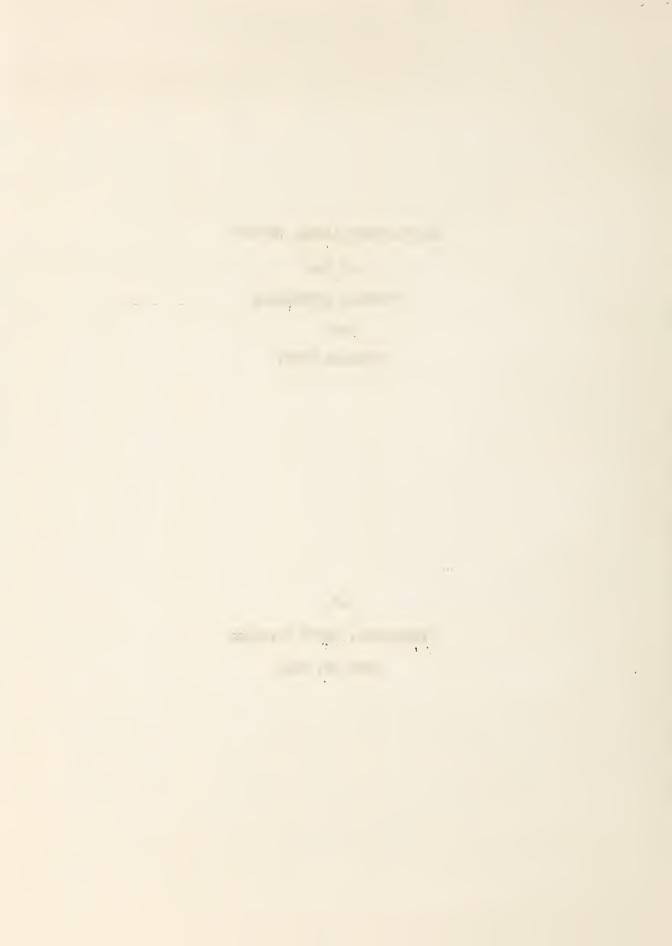
and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

June 30, 1948



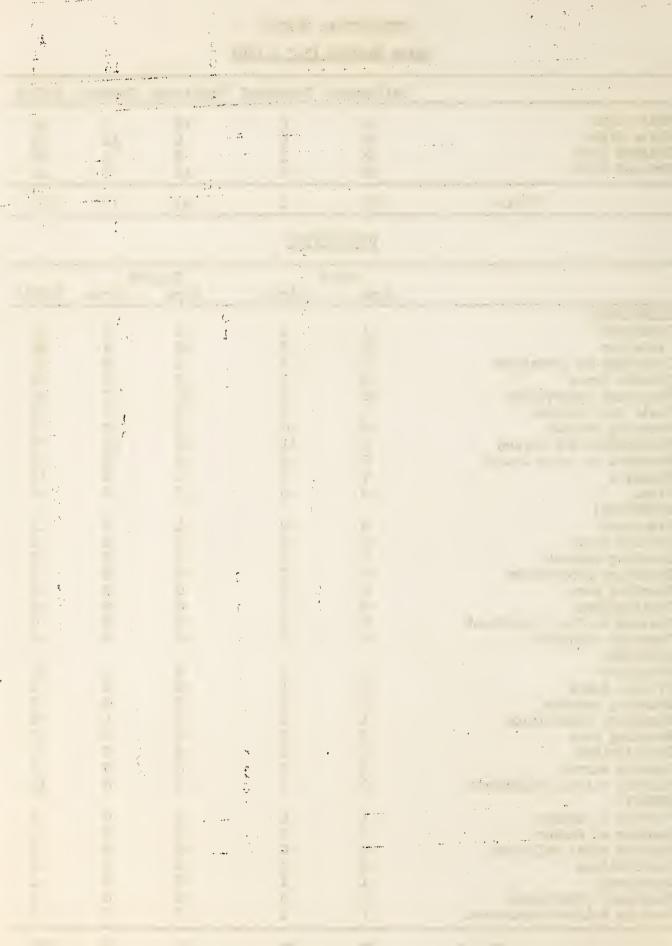
STATISTICAL REPORT

Cases Handled 1947 - 1948

	Delinquent	Dependent	Neglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	69 37 85 32	0 0 1 0	15 6 2 16	5 30 1 0	89 53 89 4 8
TOTALS	223	1	39	16	279

DISPOSITION

	Whi	te	Color			
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Boys Girls		
DELINQUENTS:						
Dismissed	4	6	1	1	12	
Probation	25		25	9	64	
Continued on probation	3	3	5	Ó	11	
Private homes	Ō	í	Ó	1	2	
Temporary Supervision	18	5 3 1 2 2	25	7	11 2 52	
State Institutions	4	2	5	2	13	
Boarding schools	Ŏ	0	Ó	0	0	
Reprimanded and warned	8	11	23	11	5 3	
Remanded to other Courts	0	0	0	1	ī	
Runaways	7	7	1	0	15	
Fined	Ó	Ö	0	0	Ó	
DE PENDENTS:						
Dismissed	0	0	1	0	1	
Private homes	0	0	0	0	0	
Boarding schools	0	0	0	0	Ó	
Temporary supervision	0	0	0	0	0	
Boarding home	0	0	0	0	0	
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	
Custody Welfare Department	0	0	0	0	0	
Guardian appointed	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLECTED:						
Dismissed	9	2	0	1	12	
Private homes	2	1	0	3	6	
Boarding schools	0	0	0	0	0	
Temporary supervision	1	0 1 0	0	4	6	
Boarding home	0	0	0	0	0	
Institutions	0	1	0	0	1	
Parents warned	3	0	0	0	1 3	
Custody Welfare Department	0	1	2	8	11	
CUSTODY:						
Sustody of mother	1	4	1	0	6	
Custody of father	2	2	0	0	4	
Custody other relatives	0	0	0	0	0	
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	
Dismissed	1,	3	0	0	4	
Temporary supervision	0	0	0	0	0	
Custody Welfare Department	1	1	0	0	2	
TOTALS	89	53	89	48	279	



	White		Col	ored	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-47	0	0	2	1	3
Placed in detention	46	33	73	18	170
Returned after escape	Q	0	1	0	1
Transferred from other Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Total cared for	46	33	76	19	174
Discharged	46	32	76	19	173
Sent to other Institutions	0	1	0	Ó	i
Escapes	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL DISMISSED	46	33	76	19	174
In detention 7-1-48	0	0	0	0	0

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 7-1-47	\$ 238.50		
Collected 7-1-47 - 7-1-48	4 5057.98	\$44	828.98
Disbursed 7-1-47 - 7-1-48		44	419.48
	• • • • • • • • • •		

Contacts Mado During Year

Office Calls		•		•	٠		•	•	•	3 8	31
Visits	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	3 3	65
Outside Conferences	3		•	•	•	4	•	•		1	79
Letters			•		•	•	•	,	•	3	32
Telegrams		•	•	•	•		•		•		20
School attendance										5	19
			9	lot	tal	L	•	•	•	8,2	46

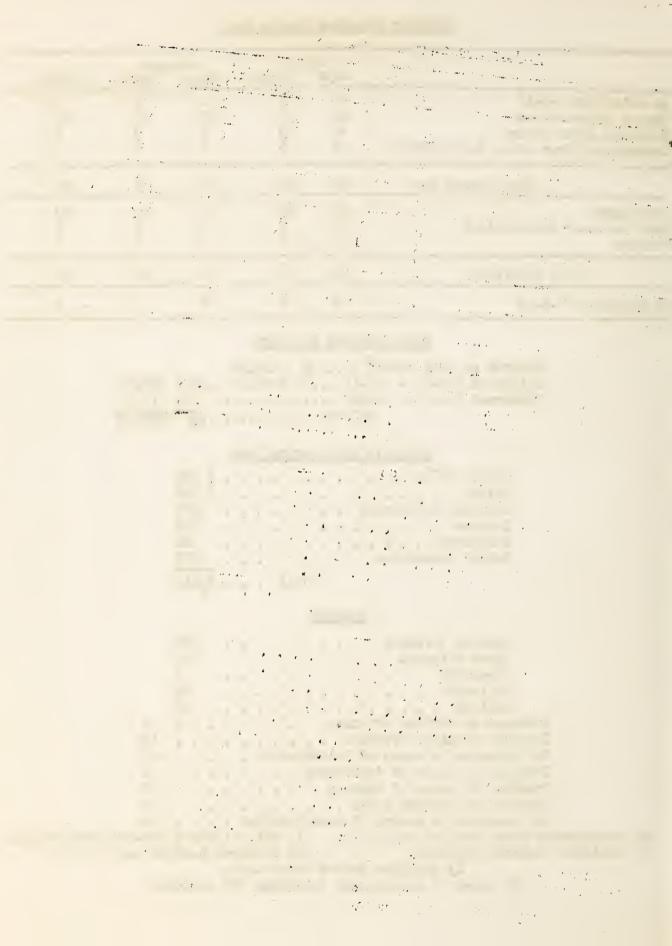
Summary

206

Serious olienses	•	TOO	
Minor offenses	•	117	
Dependent	•	1	
Neglected		39	
Custody			
Increase in serious offenses	•		9
Increase in minor offenses	•		40
Net increase in cases of delinquency .			49
Increase in cases of dependency			1
Increase in cases of neglect			22
Decrease in custody cases			48
Net increase in number of cases handled			
	-		

106 delinquency cases handled officially
85 children handled officially
117 del. offenses handled unofficially
110 children handled unofficially

13 children before Court twice 223 cases of delinquency involving 187 children



Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	Court Past	Five Year	`S					
	1943-44	1944-45	194 5-4 6	1946-47	1947-48			
White Boys	214	197	141	94	89			
White Girls	73	60	69	44	53			
Colored Boys	97	89	94	80	89			
Colored Girls	56	55	41	37	48			
TOTALS	440	401	345	255	279			
Comparative Principal Offenses Past Five Years								
	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48			
Larceny	68	83	55	40	48			
Disorderly conduct	34	30	35	12	8			
Truancy	h20 s41	h26 s24		h9 s28	h23 s50			
Runaways	25	25	47	27	14			
Sex Offenses	15	9	8	0	2			
Breaking & entering	11	10	2	12	3			
Assault & battery	7	12	2 3	0	10			
Unruly & Disobedient	17	15	26	9	19			
Trespassing	6	23	1	9	10			
Failure to comply	11	7	5		12			
Violation City Ordinance	5	2	8	<i>4</i> ; 6	1			
Whiskey	2	2	2 8 2		0			
Arson	1.	0	0	0	0			
Carrying Concealed Weapon	0	2	1	0	2 1			
Gambling	4	0	0	3	1			
Begging	31	0	0	0	•			
Forgery	0	1	1	0	0			
"Peeping Tom"	0	0	0	0	0			
Driving under 16	0	0	0	0	1			
Engaging in affray	11	7	5	6	1 6			
Malicious damage to property	38	7	4	4	9			
Violation of curfew	2	0	0	0	0			
False pretense	.0	0	0	0	0			
Tampering with Motor Vehicle	2	0	0	0	0			
Violation Public Health Laws	1	8	0	1	0			
Conspiracy	0	1	0	0	0			
Miscollaneous Delinquencies	0	0	1	3	4			
Total Delinquencies	318	292	242	174	223			
Dependent & Neglected	85	86	64	17	40			
Custody in controversy	37	23	3 9	64	16			
- TOTAL CASES	440	401	345	255	279			
Ages of Delino	uents — 0	fficial an	d Unofficia	Ţ				
	7	8 9 10	11 12 1	3 14 15	16 17			
White Boys	1	1 0 3	2 12 1	2 12 16	1 0			
White Girls	0	1 0 3	3 4	4 9 7	0 1			
Colored Boys Colored Girls	0	3 4 4 0 1 3	581	0 16 14 9 6 6	2 0			
oototed attiz	0	0 1 3	0 1	9 6 6	0 0			

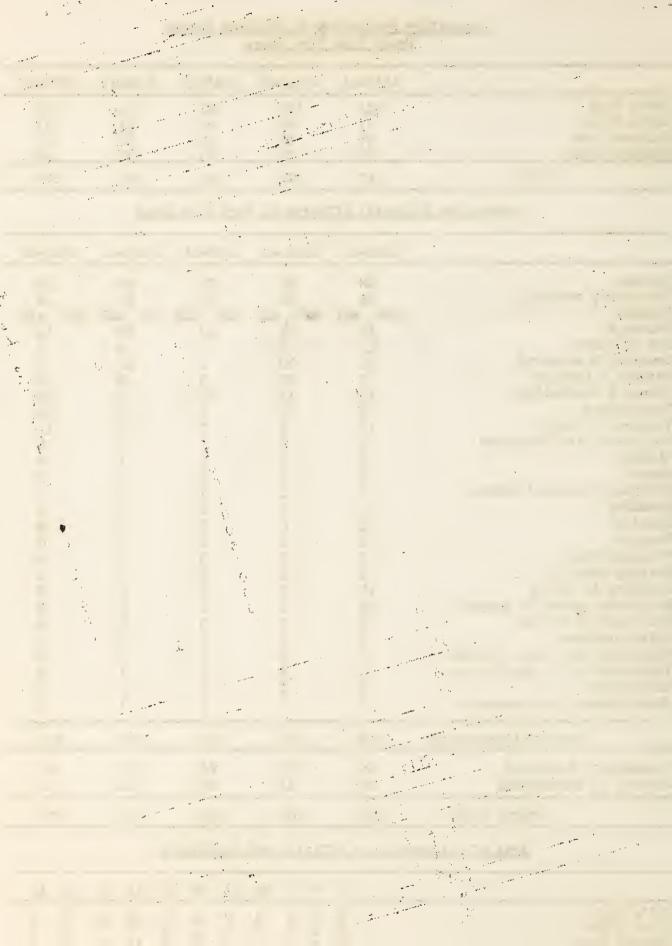
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TOTAL

10 25

35 43 43

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TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina

June 30, 1949

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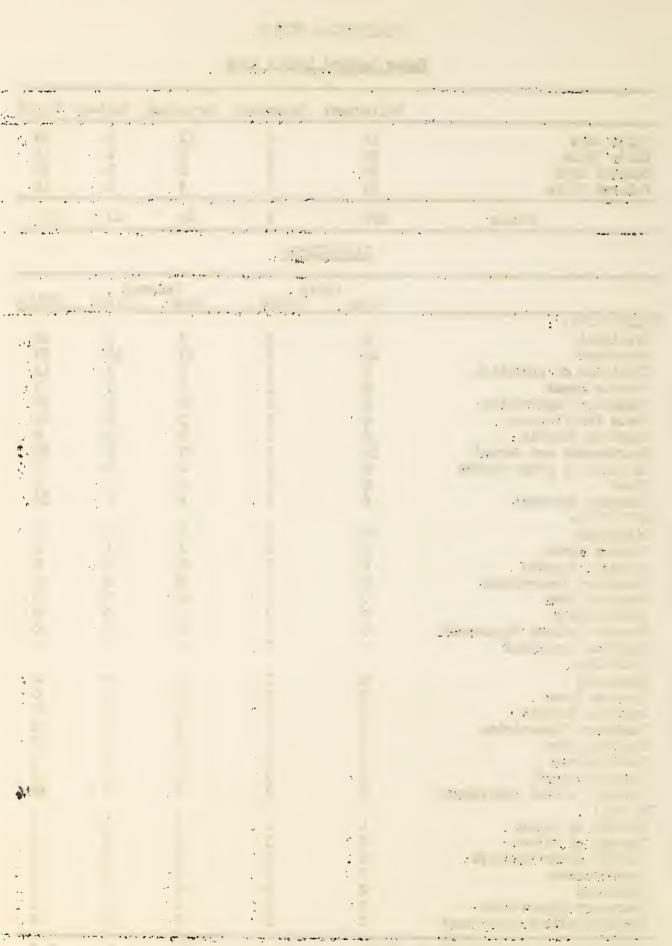
STATISTICAL REPORT

Cases Handled 1948 - 1949

	Delinquent	Dependent	Neglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	46 29 89 35	0 0 1 1	11 8 2 3	5 8 6 2	62 45 98 41
Totals	199	2	24	21	246

DISPOSITION

	White Colored					
DDLINGUENTS:	Boys	Girls	Eoys	Girls	TOTALS	
Dismissed	-	2	2	•	70	
Probation	18	3	3	3	10	
Continued on probation		0	23	10	57	
Private homes	1 0	3	5 5	3	12	
Temporary Supervision	6	Ö	77	3 3 4 2	9	
State Institutions	0	3	17	4	27	
	4	3	3	0	12	
Boarding Schools Reprimanded and warned		7			0	
	10	2	27	9	53	
Remanded to other Courts Fined	0	3	2 0	0	5	
	0	3		0	0	
Runaways returned	0	3	4	1	14	
DEPENDENTS:	0	0	0	0	0	
Dismissed	0	0	0	0	0	
Private homes	0	0	1	1	2	
Boarding Schools	0	0	0	0	0	
Temporary Supervision	0	0	0:	0	0	
Boarding home	0	0	0	0	0	
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	
Custody Welfare Department	0	0	0	0	0	
Guardian appointed	0	0	0	0	0	
NEGLECTED:			_			
Dismissed	2	2	0	0	4	
Private Homes	0	0	0	0	0	
Boarding Schools	0	0	0	0	0	
Temporary Supervision	0	0	0	0	0	
Boarding Home	0	0	0	0	0	
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0	
Parents Warned	0 3 6	3	0	0	6	
Custody Welfare Department	6	3	2	3	14	
CUSTODY:						
Custody of Nother	1	1	2	1	5	
Custody of Father	0	3 2	2	0	5	
Custody other relative	2		2	0	6	
Institutions	0	2	0	0	2	
Dismissed	2	0	0	1	1	
Temporary Supervision	0	0	0	0	0	
Custody Welfare Department	0	0	0	0	0	
Totals	62	45	98	. 41	246	



	Whit	te	Col	ored	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-43	0	0	0	0	0
Placed in detention	45	21	79	19	164
Returned after escape	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred from other Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Total cared for	45	27.	79	19	164
Discharged	41;	21	79	19	163
Sent to other Institutions	0	0	0	Ó	0
scapes	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dismissed	41,	21	79	19	163
In detention 7-1-49	1	0	0	0	1

Honey Handled by Court

Balance on hand	7-	1-40	Ş	409.	50		
Collected 7-1-43	-	7-1-49 .	.58	206.	60.	358	516.10
Disbursed 7-1-43							
		Balance					

Contacts Hade During Year

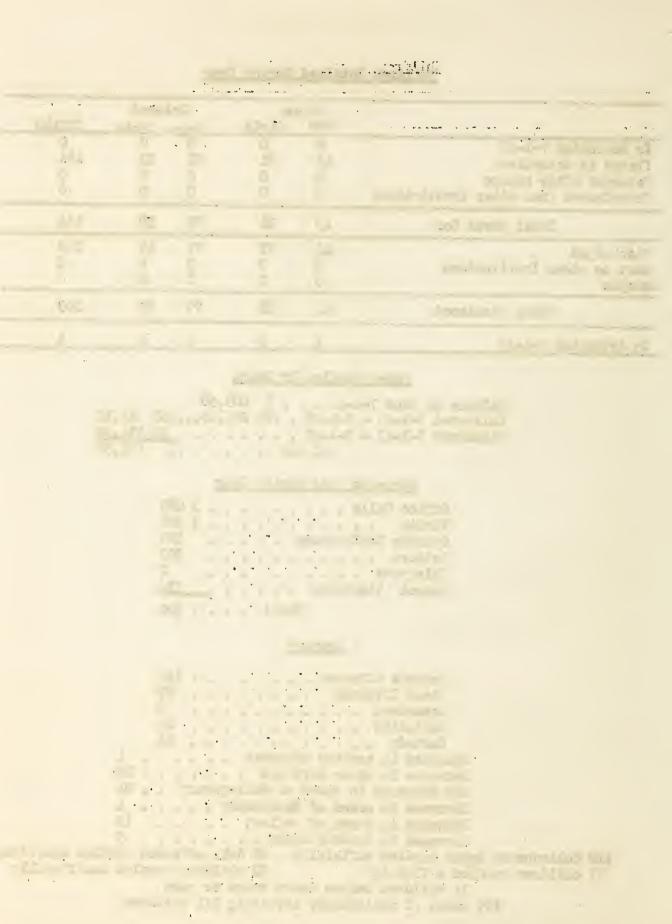
Office Calls			•		. 3	085
Visits			•	•	. 3	205
Outside Conference	es .		•	•	•	187
Letters					•	307
Telegrams			•		•	2
School Attendance						<u>536</u>
		_				
	Tota	27			77	222

Summary

Serious Offenses	110	
linor Offenses	89	
Dependent	2	
Heglected	24	
Custody		
Increase in serious offenses		2.
Decrease in minor offenses		
Het decrease in cases of delinquency		21,
Increase in cases of dependency		
Decrease in cases of neglect		
Increase in custody cases		
1 1 1 001 1 77 00 1 7		

110 delinquency cases handled officially 89 del. offenses handled unofficially 75 children handled officially 80 children handled unofficially 75 children handled officially 80 children handled the children before Court twice or more

199 cases of delinquency involving 1/1 children



Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

944-45 197 60 89	1945-46 141 69 94	1946-47 94 44 80	1947-43 89 53 89	1945 - 49 62 45 98
60 89	69 94	44 80	53	
_//	4.1	37	48	41
401	345	255	27 9	246
cipal C)ffen <mark>ses —</mark>	Past Five	Years	
714-45	1945-46	1946-67	1947-48	1945-49
	cipal (0/4-45 1945-46 1946-67 1947-48

	1944-45	1945-46	1946-67	1947-48	1948-49
Larceny	83	55	4,0	48	60
Disorderly Conduct	30	35	12	ંક	2
Truancy	h26 s24	h20 s18	h9 s28	h23 s50	h30 s41
Runaways	25	47	27	14	13
Sex Offenses	9	8	0	2	3
Breaking & Entering	10	2 3	12	3	3
Assault 6: Battery	12	3	0	10	3 1
Unruly & Disobedient	15	26	9	1 9	7
Trespassing	23	1	9	10	7
Failure to Comply	7	5	4	12	
Violation City Ordinance	2	8	6	1	5 3 0 1
Whiskey	2	2	1	0	0
Arson	0	0	0	0	1
Carrying Concealed Weapon	2	1	0	2	0
Gambling	0	0	3	2	0
-Begging	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery	:1	1	0	0	O
"Peeping Tom"	0	0	0	0	0
Driving under 16	0	0	0	1	1
Engaging in affray	7	5	6	6	5
lalicious damage to property	7	4	4	9	10
Calse Pretense	0	0	0	0	0
Tampering with Motor Vehicle	0	0	0	0	1
Violation Public Health Laws	8	0	1	0	0
Conspiracy	1	0	0	0	0
liscellaneous Delinquencies	0	1	3	1,	3
Total Delinquenci	.es 292	242	174	223	199
Dependent & Neglected	86	64	17	40	26
Custody in Controversy	23	39	64	16	21
TOTAL CASES	401	345	255	279	246

Ages of Delinquents -- Official and Unofficial

	7	3	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	0	1 1 3 0	0 5	0	1	1	4 5	5 17	10 9 6 7	0	0 0 1 0
TOTAL	1	5	7	7	7	16	21	43	32	1	1 -

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TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of Greensboro, North Carolina June 30, 1950 the state of the s

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STATISTICAL REPORT

Cases Handled 1949-1950

	Delinquent	Dependent	Neglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys	38 21 91	1 1 0	4 7 2	9 8 2	52 37 95
Colored Girls	9	00	1	0	10
TOTALS	159	~	1./4	19	194

DISPOSITION

	Wh	ite	Colo		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
DELINQUENTS:					
Dismissed	5	1	2	1	9
Probation	5		27	3	40
Continued on probation	0	4 2	8	0	10
Private Homes	1	Ō	8 2 16	0	3
Temporary Supervision	8 3 0	1	16	0	25
State Institutions	3	1 2 0	2	0	7
Boarding Schools	0		0	0	0
Reprimanded and Warned	10	8	27	5	50
Remanded to other Courts	0	1	1	0	2
Fined	1	0	0	0	2 1
Runaways Returned	4	2	6	0	12
DEPENDENTS:					
Dismissed	0	0	0	0	0
Private Homes	1	1	0	0	2
Boarding Schools	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Supervision	0	0	0	0	0
Boarding Home	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Custody Welfare Department	0	0	0	0	0
Guardian Appointed	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLECTED:					
Dismissed	0	0	0	0	0
Private Homes	0	0	2	1	3
Boarding Schools	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary Supervision	0	0	0	0	0
Boarding Home	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Parents Warned	2	6	0	0	0 8 3
Custody Welfare Department	2	1	0	0	3
CUSTODY:					
Custody of Mother	3	1	0	0	4
Custody of Father	1	1	0	0	2
Custody Divided Between Parents	1	2	0	0	3
Custody Other Relative	0	2 2	0	0	3 2 0
Institutions	0	0	0	0	
Dismissed	0	, 0	0	0	0
Temporary Supervision	0	0	0	0	0
Custody Welfare Department	4	0	2 0	0	6
Transferred to other Court	0	2	فأحطانها والمرافعة المراب مرجانها وسيادي ويطرحننا جري	0	2
TOTALS	52	37	95	10	194

A MARCH

i A.

	Whi	Lte	Colo		
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-49	1.	0	0	0	1
Placed in detention	36	9	73	12	130
Returned after escape	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred from other institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cared For	37	9	73	12	131
Discharged	37	9	73	10	129
Sent to other Institutions	0	Ó	0	0	Ó
Escapes	0	0	0	0	0
Total Dismissed	37	9	73	10	129
In detention 7-1-50	0	0	0	2	2

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 7-1-49				\$-	491.50		-	
Collected 7-1-49 - 7-1-50				["] 68	934.91		.\$69	426.41
Disbursed 7-1-49 - 7-1-50	•	•	•			•	. 68	576.91
Baland	36						\$	8/9-50

Contacts Made During Year

Office Calls							
Visits	•	•	•	•	•	•	2,650
Outside Conferences	5						203
Letters							
Telegrams							3
School Attendance		•					44.4
						•	
Total	•	•	٠	•	•	•	6,490

Summary

Serious Offenses 87	
Minor Offenses 72	
Dependent 2	
Neglected 14	
Custody 19	
Decrease in Serious Offenses 2	3
Decrease in Minor Offenses 1	7
Net decrease in cases of delinquency . 4	0
No increase or decrease in dependent case	S
Decrease in cases of Neglect 10	0
Decrease in custody cases	2
·	

87 delinquency cases handled officially 72 del. offenses handled unofficially 94 children handled officially 83 children handled unofficially 14 children before Court twice or more

159 cases of delinquency involving 136 children

Authorities

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Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	141 69 94 41	94 44 80 37	89 53 89 48	62 45 98 41	52 37 95 10
TOTALS	345	255	279	246	194

Comparative Principal Offenses -- Past Five Years

	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50					
Larceny	55	40	48	60	53					
Disorderly Conduct	35	12	.8	2	9					
Truancy	h20 s18	h9 s28	h23 s50	h30 s41	hll s25					
Runaways	47	27	14	13	13					
Sex Offenses	8	0	2	3	4					
Breaking & Entering	2 3	12	3	3						
Assault & Battery	3	0	10	1	0 3 5					
Unruly & Disobedient	26	9	19	7	5					
Trespassing	1	9	10	7	10					
Failure to Comply	5	4	12	5	1					
Violation City Ordinance	8	6	1	3	0					
Whiskey	2	1	0	0	0					
Arson	0	0	0	1	0					
Carrying Concealed Weapon	1	0	2	0	0					
Gambling	0	3	1	0	0					
Begging	0	0	0	0	0					
Forgery	1	0	0	0	0					
"Peeping Tom"	0	0	0	0	0 3 5					
Driving under 16	0	0	1	1	3					
Engaging in affray	5	6	6	5	5					
Malicious damage to property	4	4	9	10	12					
False Pretense	0	0	0	0	0					
Tampering with Motor Vehicle	0	0	Ö	1	2 0					
Violation Public Health Laws	0	1	0	0						
Conspiracy	0	0	0	0	0					
Miscellaneous Delinquencies	1	3	4	3	3					
Total Delinquencies	242	174	223	199	159					
Dependent and Neglected	64	17	40	26	16					
Custody in Controversy	39	64	16	21	19					
TOTAL CASES	345	255	279	246	194					
and the control of th					-					

Ages of Delinquents -- Official and Unofficial

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
White Boys	1	0	5	0	1	2	6	8	12	0	0
White Girls	0	0	0	2	1	3	4	5	3	1	0
Colored Boys	2	1	2	6	11	7	8	14	22	2	0
Colored Girls	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	1
TOTALS	3	1	7	9	13	12	20	29	38	3	1

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TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of

Greensboro, North Carolina
June 30, 1951



STATISTICAL REPORT

Cases Handled 1950-1951

	Delinquent	Dependent	Neglected	Custody	TOTALS
White Boys White Girls Colored Boys Colored Girls	49 14 79 12	0 0 0 1	9 4 3 2	10 5 2 2	68 23 84 17
TOTALS	154	1	18	19	192

DISPOSITION

	Wh	ite	Colo	red	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
DELINQUENTS:			•	1	
Dismissed	0	1	0	1	-2
Probation	28	3	29		65 8 6
Continued on probation	0	Ō	6	5 2	8
Private homes	3	0	3	0	6
Temporary Supervision	7	2	6 3 23	Ō	32
State Institutions	4	1	2	1	8
Boarding Schools	Ó	0	0	0	0
Reprimanded and warned	7	5	15	3	30
Remanded to other courts	0	Ō	0	Ó	0
Fined	0	0	0	Ō	Ō
Runaways returned	0	2	1	Ō	3
DEFENDENTS:	•			_	·
Dismissed	0	0	0	0	0
Private homes	0	0	0	0	0
Boarding schools	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary supervision	0	0	0	0	0
Boarding home	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions	0	0	0	0	σ
Custody Welfare Department	0	0	0	1	1
Guardian appointed	0	0	0	0	0
NEGLECTED:	•	•	•	•	•
Dismissed	0	0	0	0	Ö
Private homes	0	0	2	0	2
Boarding schools	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary supervision	0	0	0	0	0
Boarding home	0	0	0	0	0
Institutions	O	0	0	0	0
Parents warned	5	3 1	0	0	0 8 8
Custody Welfare Department	4	1	1	2	8
CUSTODY:			•	•	
Custody of Mother	2	2	0	0	4
Custody of Father	2	1	0	0	3
Custody Divided Between Parents	1	1	0	0	~
Custody other relatives	0	0	1	1	2
Institutions	3	1	0	0	2 4 2 0
Dismissed	2	0	0	0	2
Temporary supervision	0	0	0	0	
Custody Welfare Department	0	Q	1	1	2
TOTALS	68	23	84	17	192

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Children Detained During Year

	Wh	White		ored	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-50	. 0	0	0	2	-2
Placed in detention	50	11	76	6	143
leturned after escape	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred from other institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Total Cared For	50	11	76	8	145
Discharged	50	11	75	8	1//
Sent to other institutions	0	0	0	0	Ó
Escapes	Ö	0	0	0	0
Total Dismissed	50	11	75	8	144
In detention 7-1-51	0	0	1	0	1

Money Handled by Court

Collected	hand 7-1-50 7-1-50 to 7-1-51 7-1-50 to 7-1-51	79	018.06.	\$79	
	Balan	ce		.\$	529.80

Contacts Made During Year

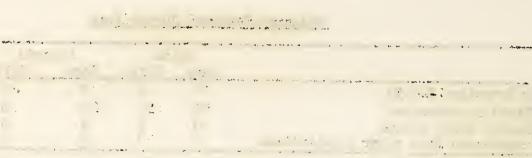
Office	Calls	•	• •	٠	,	•	•	•	2,466
Visits		•		•	•	•	•	•	2,834
Outside	Conf	ere	nce	3	•	•	•	•	187
Letters		•		•	•	•	•	•	222
Telegra	ms .			•	•	•	•	•	. 7
School	Atten	dan	ce	•	•	•	•	•	693
	To	tal		•	•	•	•		6,409

Summary

Serious Offenses 96	
Minor Offenses 58	
Dependent 1	
Neglected 18	
Custody 19	٠
T	9
Decrease in Minor Offenses	14
Net Decrease in cases of delinquency :	5
Decrease in Dependent Cases	1
Increase in Neglect Cases	4
No Increase or Decrease in Custody Cases	3

96 Delinquency cases handled officially 58 del. offenses handled unofficially 58 children handled unofficially

18 children before Court twice or more 154 cases of delinquency involving 136 children



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Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

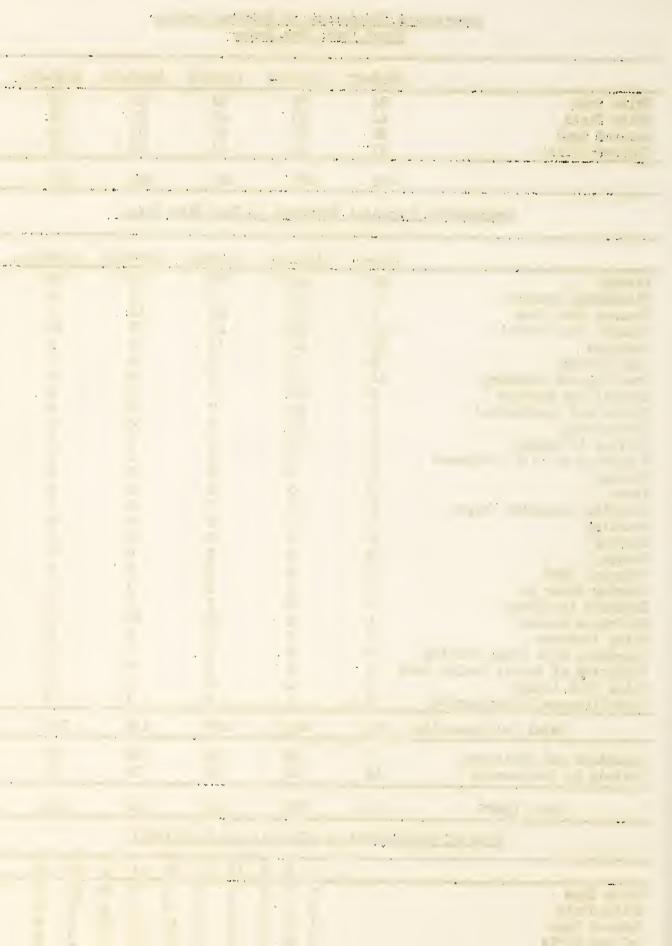
	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
White Boys	94	89	62	52	68
White Girls	44	53	45	37	23
Colored Boys	80	89	98	95	84
Colored Girls	37	37 48		10	17
	255	279	246	194	192

Comparative Principal Offenses -- Past Five Years

1	946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51
Larceny	40	48	60	53	69
Disorderly Conduct	12	8	2	9	6
Truancy from Home	9	23	30	11	<i>5</i> 36
Truancy from School	28	50	41	25	36
Runaways	27	14	13	13	3
Sex Offenses	0	2	3	4	2
Breaking and Entering	12	·3	3 3	Ó	0
Assault and battery	0	10	1	3	4
Unruly and disobedient	9	19	7	5	2
Trespassing	9	10	7	10	0
Failure to comply		12	•	1	8
Violation of City Ordinance	<i>‡</i>	1	5 3	0	5
Whiskey	1	0	0	0	Ó
Arson	0	Ō	1	0	2
Carrying Concealed Weapon	0	2	0	0	0
Gambling	3	1	0	0	0
Begging	Ó	ō	Ō	Ō	Ō
Forgery	Ō	Ō	Ö	Ō	Ō
"Peeping Tom"	Ō	Ö	Ö	Ö	Ö
Driving under 16	Ö	i	ı		
Engaging in affray	6	6	5	3 5	2 5 3
Malicious damage	4	9	10	12	3
False Pretense	Õ	ó	Ö	0	ó
Tampering with Motor Vehicle	Ö	ŏ	ĭ	2	Ö
Violation of Public Health Laws	i	Ö	ō	õ	Ö
False Fire Alarms	Ō	Ö	ŏ	ő	2
Miscellaneous Delinquencies	3	4	3	3	Õ
	174	223	199	159	154
Dependent and Neglected	17	40	26	16	19
Custody in Controversy	64	16	21	19	19
oup tody in controversy	04	10	~ L	17	<u> </u>
TOTAL CASES	255	279	246	194	192

Ages of Delinquents - Official and Unofficial

	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
White Boys	0	1	2	1	1	5	8	16	10	1	
White Girls							3			0	
Colored Boys	1	2	3	3	7	15	13	17	9	0	
Colored Girls	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	
	1	3	6	4	9	23	26	38	25	1	



TWENTY-FIFTH AMEUAL REPORT

of the

JUVENILE COMMISSION

and

JUVENILE COURT

of Greensboro, North Carolina June 30, 1952

E. m. Stanley, Juage

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STATISTICAL REPORT

Cases Handled 1951-1952

		Delinquent	Dependent	Neglected	Custody	Totals
White Boys		64	1	7	5	77
White Girls		26	1	4	9	40
Colored Boys		83	0	O	3	86
Colored Girls		17	0	2	2	21
T	OTALS	190	2	13	19	224

DISPOSITION

	Wh	White		Colored	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
DELINQUENTS:					
Dismissed	1	0	5	0	6
Probation	30	13	34	4	81
Continued on probation	7	ī	6	ŏ	14
Private homes	4	1	3	ì	9
Temporary Supervision	Õ	0	16		21
State Institutions	7	6	7	5 2	22
Boarding Schools	Ó	O	Ó	0	0
Reprimanded and warned		4	8	5	21
Remanded to other courts	4 2	0.	1	Ó	3
Fined	ĩ	0	Ō	0	1
Runaways returned	8	1	2	0	11
Orphanage	Ō	Ō	ĩ	0	1
DEPENDENTS:			_	•	_
Dismissed	0	0	0	0	0
Private homes	Ō	Ö	O	Ö	0
Boarding schools	Ö	0	O	Ö	Ö
Temporary supervision	0	O	0	O	Ö
Boarding homo	0	O	0	0	0
Institutions	0	0	O	0	0
Custody Welfare Department	1	1	Ö	Ö	0 2
Guardian appointed	0	0	0	0	0
MEGLECTED:					
Dismissed	0	0	0	0	0
Private homes	0	0	0	1	1
Boarding schools	0	0	0	0	0
Temporary supervision	0	0	0	Ō	0
Boarding home	0	0	0	O	0
Institutions	0	0	0	0	0
Parents warned	2	2	0	1	5
Custody Welfare Department	4	3	0	0	7
CUSTODY:	_				·
Custody of Mother	2	2	3	1	8
Custody of Father	1	4	Ó	1	6
Custody Divided Between Parents	0	ŏ	0	Õ	0
Custody other relatives	0	1	O	0	ı
Institutions	i	ī	0	0	2
Dismissed	1	ī	0	0	2 2
Temporary Supervision	ō	ō	Ö	0	õ
Custody Welfare Department	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	76	41	86	21	224

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CHILDREN DETAINED DURING YEAR

	Wh:	ite	Col	ored	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	TOTALS
In detention 7-1-51	0	0	2	Ō	2
Placed in detention	31	12	61	12	116
Returned after escape	0	0	0	0	0
Transferred from other institutions	00	0	1	0	1
Total Cared For	31	12	64	12	119
Discharged	26	10	64	12	112
Sent to other institutions	4	2	Ó	0	6
Escapes	11	0	0	0	1
Total Dismissed	31	12	64	12	119
In detention 7-1-52	0	0	0	0	0

Money Handled by Court

Balance on hand 7-1-51 Collected 7-1-51=7-1-52 Disbursed 7-1-51=7-1-52	•	529.80 569.54	•	•	\$89 099.34 87 905.40
propursed (-relificately)					-01

Contacts Made During Year

Office	Call	s.		•				•	2,941
Visits									
Outside									
Letters									
Telegra	ms .	•	•			•	•	•	6
School	Atte	nda	nc	е .					390

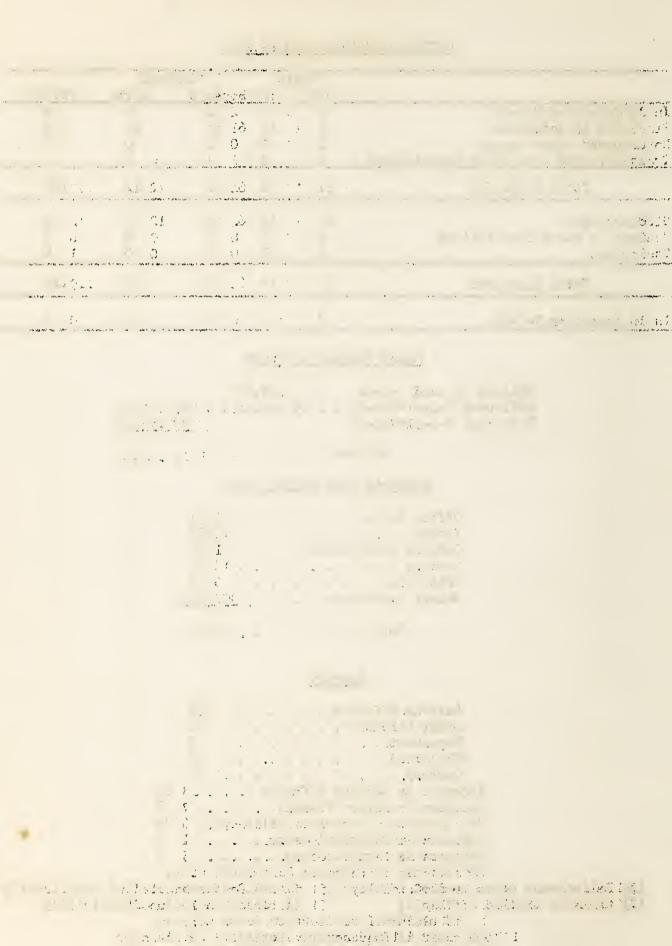
Total 7,394

Summary

Serious Offenses 139
Ninor Offenses 51
Dependent 2
Neglected 13
Custody 19
Increase in Serious Offenses 43
Decrease in Minor Offenses
Het Increase in cases of delinquency . 36
Increase in Dependent Cases 1
Decrease in Neglect Cases 5
No Increase or Decrease in Custody Cases

139 Delinquency cases handled officially 51 del. offenses handled unofficially 121 Children handled officially 51 children handled unofficially 18 children before Court twice or more

190 cases of delinquency involving 172 children



Comparative Statistics of Children Before Court Past Five Years

	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
White Boys	\$9	62	52	68	77
White Girls	53	45	37	23	40
Colored Boys	39	98	95	84	86
Colored Girls	48	41	10	17	21
	279	246	194	192	224

Comparative Principal Offenses -- Past Five Years

	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51	1951-52
Larceny	48	60	53	69	66
Disorderly Conduct	ક	2	9	6	3
Truancy from Home	23	30	11	5	12
Truancy from School	50	41	25	36	29
Runaways	14	13	13	3	11
Sex Offenses	2	3	4	2	2
Breaking and Entering	3	3	Ó	0	9
Assault and battery	10	1		4	4
Unruly and disobedient	19	7	3 5	2	4 5
Trespassing	10	7	10	0	5
Failure to comply	12		1	8	5 8
Violation of City Ordiance	1	5 3	0	5	0
Thiskey	0	0	0	0	1
Arson	0	1	Ò	2	0
Carrying Concealed Weapon	2	9	0	0	0
Cambling	1	0	0	0	0
Begging	0	0	0	0	0
Forgery	0	0	0	0	1
"Peeping Tom"	0	0	0	0	1
Driving Under Sixteen	1	1	3 5	2 5	4 2
Engaging in affray	6	5		5	2
Malicious damage	9	10	12	3	21
False Pretense	0	0	0	0	0
Pampering with Notor Vehicle	0	1	2	0	2
False Fire Alarms	0	0	0	2	2
Miscellaneous Delinquencies	4	3	3	0	2
Total Delinquencies	223	199	159	154	190
Dependent and Heglected	40	26	16	19	15
Custody in Controversy	16	21	19	19	19
TOTAL CASES	279	246	194	192	224

Ages of Delinquents -- Official and Unofficial

	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
White Boys										19	
White Girls Colored Boys										5 15	
Colored Girls	0	0	0	0	4	3	1	0	5	2	0
TOTALS	4	1	6	9	15	16	15	23	41	41	1

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